THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 8. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

A Contrast.

The *Democrat* of last week, in an answer to the letter published in the Conserver of the issue previous, describes the author of it in the following graphic style:

"This Crawford was once a resident of this place, and many of our citizens recollect him as a drunken rowdy, who was ordered to leave town in twenty-four hours by an indignation meeting held at Smith's Hall two years ago this spring. For two months before he left he did not *intentionally* draw a sober breath, and was several times before a justice of the peace for disturbing the peace and maliciously destroying property. And this man—a man of no character and without decency—sets himself up as a judge, and presumes to *lecture the people* 'a shame on the people of Hastings.' It may be 'a shame on the people,' etc., but no one connected with it is now, or ever has been, a drunken blot, a rowdy, and a disgrace to the name of humanity. We advise this *thing* to keep its sympathy to itself, as we do not require any of it."

For the sake of the argument, we admit this to be true; that two years ago Mr. Crawford had descended very low in the social scale; that he bid fair to fill a drunkard's grave, unwept and unhonored. Two years have passed, strange and startling events have taken place, and centuries seem crowded into the period of weeks. Men have left the ordinary walks of life and been placed in new and unusual positions, bringing out in bold relief features of character surprising even to themselves. Two years have passed, and view Mr. Crawford to-day. He has ascended in the scale and occupies an honorable position among men, a soldier in our army bravely fighting for his country. He is respected, esteemed, and we feel proud of him, as we do of other men engaged in the same glorious cause. We would beg his pardon while we draw a contrast.

Two years ago the editor of the paper aforesaid occupied as honorable a position among his fellows as Mr. Crawford does to-day. He was in good opinion, thought highly of by friends and acquaintances, and cordially welcomed wherever he went. He was lauded, praised, and high expectations raised as to his future. But now where is he? *Publishing a newspaper in open hostility to the government.* Better for him had he never been born, or that his bones were whitening on the far-off field of carnage. He is not "a drunken blot, a rowdy," but worse. He is giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and is in league against the administration of the best government under the sun. Is this denied? Mark the tone and sentiments of the sheet, although it has been published but seven weeks, and judge you for yourselves. Does it not warrant this assersertion? Plainly it does, and more. Such sweeping denunciations of character, then, come with an ill grace from such a source.

He also refers to "one Andrew Jackson Overhalls," to whom the letter was addressed. Jack, as he is familiarly called by our citizens, is engaged in an honest and legitimate calling, greatly above that of editing a copperhead journal. He is, moreover, a loyal man. So long as he minds his own business and satisfies his customers he will not suffer by having his name dragged into the columns of a newspaper like the above.

As for the charges made against our own character, we have nothing to say. Our time is fully occupied without stooping to vindicate ourself from such broadcast and malicious assertions.

Our Clergy and the Mayoralty.

The *Democrat*, of the 27th ult., asserts that the mayor elect received not a vote from the clergy of this city. As we have no means of ascertaining to the contrary, we accept it as a fact. Is this a credit to the clergymen, or to the copperhead ticket?

A First-Class Martyrdom Spoiled.

When the news first flashed over the wires that Vallandigham had been condemned to imprisonment in Fort Delaware during the war, and that the sentence would immediately be put into execution, great was the delight of the copperhead leaders. Indeed, their joy was so apparent that but little attempt was made at concealment. Visions of mass meetings, indignation resolutions, committees of condolence, and all the concomitants of a political prisoner of state flashed before them. Here was the opportunity for a martyr of the first water. But they have been doomed to disappointment, their cherished plans have fallen to the dust, and they are compelled to return to their old occupation of splitting hairs and piling straws in the way of the administration.

By order of the President Vallandigham's sentence was revoked, and he was ordered to be transported south beyond our lines. Accordingly, on the 25th ult., he was taken from Murfreesboro with a flag of truce and delivered into the bosoms of his Southern friends whom he loved so well. As might be expected, the Chicago *Times*, like other journals of that ilk, grows pale with rage, and shouts itself hoarse over "a dirty, shabby, contemptible proceeding," as it terms it. The game is up, gentlemen. You will have to look elsewhere for a victim.

The Quota of Minnesota.

The St. Paul *Press*, of the 30th ult., publishes an article showing the account of Minnesota with the government for troops since the commencement of the war, from which we extract the following:

In the aggregate, our state has been called upon for 7,149 three years' and 2,681 nine months' men. Assuming that four three months' men are equivalent to one three years' men, our aggregate quota under all calls would be 7,819 three years' men. To meet these requisitions we raised 9,278 three years' and 1,218 one years men, equivalent, according to Stanton's rule, to 9,684 three years' men, leaving an excess of men furnished over our aggregate quota, under all calls, of 1,865 men, which will be credited to our state on the quota to be apportioned to it under the coming conscription.

If the government should not call for more than 200,000 men, which seems likely, the excess to be credited to us would balance the quota assigned to us, *and we should not have to draft a single man.*

If the government should call for 300,000 men, we should have to draft 812 men in all throughout the state, and for every additional 100,000 called should have to raise about 900 men.

For the Presidency.

The New York *Herald*, of the 30th ult., favors the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for our next President in the following language:

"We think that in order to prevent the confusion of factions which is threatened, and in order to restore the unity of the people of the loyal states of all parties in support of the war, and in order to make sure work of the credit and good faith of the Treasury, and in order to avoid a revolution in the government which may bring upon us all the evils of a financial convulsion, repudiation, and universal bankruptcy and chaos, our honest, *bona fide* union conservatives of all parties should proceed at once to bring out and proclaim Abraham Lincoln as their candidate for another term. We see no other way to avoid the fearful revolutionary dangers that are threatened us by these reckless and conflicting presidential factions. Give us Abraham Lincoln for the next presidency, and their powers of mischief are at end—niggerheads, copperheads and all."

From Vicksburg.

The New York *Tribune* says at 2 o'clock on the 30th our Washington correspondent telegraphed the facts of the situation at Vicksburg as summed up by high authority. Grant has, step by step, driven the rebels into their intrenchments, turning the guns against them. They have troops to relieve each other as often as may be desired in defending the line of their works; but he is continuing without serious, if any, molestation from Johnston, so far, to assail successfully but gradually, in order to take as much care as he should of the lives of his troops engaged in the desperate fighting of such a siege.

Useless.

The publisher of the *Democrat* ascribes his good health to the plentiful use of "that famous old Henglish drink, 'arf-an-'arf," and take great pains to inform the public of the fact through the columns of his paper. This is entirely unnecessary, every one being perfectly well aware of it.

A fire broke out in Anoka on Sunday evening, entirely consuming the register's office, the Anoka *Republican* office, and a retail variety store.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Rare Economy.

From the last annual report of the secretary of state as superintendent of public instruction, it appears that there are at least fifty thousand persons in the state between five and twenty-one years of age. In other words, schools are to be organized or kept in operation on some simple, yet uniform and general basis by which fifty thousand of our prospective citizens are to receive a good common school education. To accomplish this, proper school houses are to be built, teachers of superior qualifications roused up and kept in the field, a thousand districts already organized are to be awakened to a just appreciation of the common school system, a thousand more in the course of a few years, are to be organized and put into harmonious action with those already in operation—in a word, all that is necessary to bring our schools out of chaos and place them in an efficient and well defined condition is now required of the head of our common school system. It will be acknowledged by any thinking man to be a herculean work, requiring time, talent, and money for its proper accomplishment.

And how do we propose doing all this? By employing a good deal less than a majority of a single man's time, and at an additional expense to the state of just *nothing*. Thus we drift. Economy is our watchword—a *rare* economy indeed, as it was happily characterized in one of the reports of our executive officers last winter. No state of acknowledged educational thrift since the value of a state superintendent of schools became known to the public, so far as we know, has attempted to get along any great length of time in the way which has been marked out for Minnesota by her legislators. They all know that it costs something to have a school system carried on successfully. It is a rare, fool hardy economy that will attempt to ignore so well established a fact.

Last winter we sold nearly $241,000 worth of school lands. We are now selling a large amount of the remaining lands, 500,000 acres, we believe. We have heard that they sell readily and at good prices. We have no data by which even a guess may be ventured as to how much will, in this way, be realized to the state, but enough has secured already to show that we are to be—aye, that we are now—a rich state educationally as far as money can make us so.

But money is worthless in any place, if carelessly or penuriously managed. It is valuable only, when thrown into the proper channels of trade, education or charity. Management makes almost anything valuable; mismanagement makes everything in the world valueless. This is as true of the school funds as of any other funds in the state. They ought to go forth into every county in the state, to visit like irrigating rills, every town and district in our rich domain, and bring forth the proper fruits, intelligence and virtue, in every child in the state. This, it will be borne in mind, is to be done on some uniform, simple, and efficient plan.

And how do we as a state propose to secure these magnificent results? By asking a man already full of business in the state department to take upon himself this additional, this onerous labor, and then when, the work is done, we propose to pay him—not one cent. And this is educational economy in Minnesota. "*Rare* economy" indeed! The truth is, it is the sheerest piece of folly that ever was perpetrated in any state under the garb of retrenchment. We have money, we have children, we have all that is necessary to make good schools, except this one thing, a good school system properly officered and executed. Give us this, and our schools will soon compare favorably with any in the states east or west.

What to Read.

Says an exchange: there are very few of the youthful readers of this journal who will not be benefited by a serious consideration of the hints contained in the following extracts from a letter of the good and genial Washington Irving to a young relative:

Of all places I was ever in, New York is one where more time is wasted at that precious period of life when the seeds of knowledge are to be sown, and the habits formed that are to determine the character and fortunes of after life. I speak this from sad experience. How many an hour of hard labor and hard study have I had to subject myself to atone in a slight degree for the hours which I suffered society to cheat me out of. Young people enter into society in America at an age that they are cooped up in schools in Europe. Do not waste your evenings in parties of pleasure; devote as much as possible to valuable reading.

Take care not to lose what you learned at college. Keep up your knowledge of the learned languages, and endeavor to advance in them. Read history regularly and attentively. As your time for reading will be limited, do not waste it any reading but such as will go towards informing your mind and improving your taste. Do not read for mere amusement. Do not seek to feed the imagination; that will always extract food for itself out of the sternest studies. Do not read for the purpose of mere conversation the popular works of the day, reviews, magazines. Be content to appear ignorant of those topics rather than read through fear of appearing ignorant.

The literature of the day is always the most piquant, the most immediately interesting, but is generally transient; it soon passes away, and leaves no general knowledge, no permanent topic on the mind; and then it is so copious—if one yields his attention to contemporary literature, he is overwhelmed with it. Make yourself, on the other hand, well acquainted with the principles of knowledge and good taste. It is like studying the paintings and statues of old masters. Read such works as are connected with the moral and political history of England, for they are all full of application to our own national character and history, and they tend to awaken calm and deep thinking, and to produce that large and independent mode of considering subjects that becomes a freeman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers, On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to lot owners on the south side of Third Street, between east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two, in block sixty-one, to erect or cause to be erected a plank sidewalk in accordance with specifications now on file in city clerk's office within fifteen days from the date of this notice, in default of which the same will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 28, 1863. 7-2t

J. F. MACOMBER,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;

GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.

HASTINGS, - - MINN.

Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

To Patrons.

In order to increase our facilities for publication, the CONSERVER will hereafter be issued on Tuesdays instead of Thursdays. All communications, advertisements, etc., intended for insertion, must be handed in by Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.

Old papers, suitable for wrappers, for sale at this office.

ICE.—Pure river ice delivered every morning at your door by HOUSEMAN. Orders left at his store on Ramsey Street promptly attended to.

RECOVERY.—We notice that Judge CROSBY is around again, and at his office as usual. He has been quite ill, and for some time unable to attend to his business.

WHEAT.—Considerable quantities of this staple are finding their way to market, and for the past few days our streets have been crowded with teams. Prices have been good, ranging from a dollar to a dollar three.

SUMMER GOODS.—Call into PRATT'S and see his new styles of summer clothing. They are light, airy, and very becoming. Suits made to order on short notice. Our friend CHURCHILL must be in league with the doctors, for he gives every one perfect *fits*.

TAX SALE.—The sales of delinquent lands commenced at the auditor's office yesterday morning, and will be continued from day to day until the parcels advertised are disposed of. There was a great rush last week to pay taxes, consequently imposing no small labor on the office in making out papers.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—The June number of this popular monthly contains a history of the Indian outbreak of 1862. It is ably written, and, so far as we are acquainted with the facts, a concise and truthful narrative of that dreadful affair. It may be obtained at the Bookstore.

ICE CREAM.—Lovers of this delicacy can have an opportunity of gratifying their taste at HOUSEMAN'S on Ramsey Street, next door to the Bookstore. FRED has recently fitted up in good style, and takes great pleasure in accommodating his friends. Confectionary, choice and fresh, always on hand. Call and see him.

VESTRY MEETING.—The adjourned parish meeting will be held at St Luke's Church on Wednesday evening of this week for the purpose of electing a vestry for the ensuing year and delegates to attend the convention to be held in Winona on Wednesday, 10th inst. A general attandance is desirable.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN POPE and staff passed down river on Friday last, on board the *Keokuk*. It was not known to but very few, and a stoutly-built, good-natured looking man gazed from the deck upon our busy levee for over half an hour without attracting any attention whatever. He never wears a uniform, and was not recognized.

PERSONAL.—BROWN, the indomitable, of the *Central Republican*, dropped in to see us last week. He made quite a stay in our town, and seemed well pleased to note the great activity which prevails. BROWN is a thorn in the side of the copperheads of Faribault and vicinity, and shows them little mercy. Long may he wave.

VERIFIED.—It is an old saying that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good." This proved itself when ANDREWS reaped quite a harvest by engraving dog collars under the late license law. He is a capital artist, and does work up in the best of style. No charge for marking wares purchased from the shop. Call in and leave your orders.

GRADING.—Second Street has received a considerable grading above the post office, which is a great and much needed improvement. Why can not the lower part of it, from Tyler Street down, be treated in the same manner? It is needed very much, and would be a great accommodation to the business which is starting up in that direction. Will our council please take the matter in hand?

RETURNED.—We notice that our friend FRED THOMAN is back again, and at his old place in the Auditor's office. Glad to see him.

COOL.—The weather has come off quite chilly, unlike what might have been expected of the first of June, and thick clothing is in good demand. It is, however, first-rate for wheat.

THE WATER.—The river still remains at about a stand-still, and no indications of the usual June rise. The presumption is that we shall not have very high water this summer.

THE NEW COUNCIL.—Agreeably to our charter the council elect met at their rooms last evening, Mayor THORNE in the chair, and the usual amount of preliminary business was disposed of. For particulars see official proceedings.

MILITARY.—The members of the independent company of this city, are requested to meet in GARDNER'S Block next Friday evening for the purpose of transacting business. A general attendance is solicited.

ACCIDENT.—We are informed that Mr. H. MONTGOMERY met with an accident at his shop yesterday, by having his foot caught in a belt which he was attempting to run off while in motion. He was thrown some distance, and badly bruised, but no limbs broken.

NEW LANDLORD.—A. BARTHOLOMEW, formerly of Prescott, and lately of the Mansion House, Northfield, is to take charge of the New England House, which will be open in a few days for the reception of guests. BART is a good fellow, and knows how to keep a hotel.

FLAG MONEY.—We are requested to state that the money raised last fall to present a flag to Capt. KENNEDY'S company is on deposit at the bank, and may be had whenever it is desired to use it. The company left in such haste last season for the scene of the Indian outrages that there was not time to apply it to the intended object. It remains with our citizens to act in the matter. The sum amounts to $31 00.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Rev. J. W. MILLER, of Prescott, met with a severe accident last Thursday while on a visit to Cottage Grove. As he was entering the town the horses commenced running, and, being unable to hold them, he was precipitated from the carriage, striking with great violence on the head and shoulders. He was taken up senseless, and remained so for hours. Fortunately no bones were broken, and hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery.

BREAKING GROUND.—Messrs FRENCH and NEWMAN have commenced work on their new buildings above Exchange Block, Second Street, Mr. PRINGLE on his below the City Drug Store, and Mr. THOMAS informs us that he also will commence operations in a few days on the opposite side of the street, near the post-office. These structures are to be of stone, and of a substantial character. It is gratifying to see such improvements going on, and is also an indication of the great prosperity of all kinds of business.

OUR RAILROAD.—We are informed that the survey of the St. Paul & Winona Railroad will be commenced the present week, and completed as speedily as possible. Three hundred and fifty dollars of the fund subscribed in this town has been paid over to the company, and the balance will be when required. It is all-important that this work should be pushed through with all possible dispatch, and the contracts for construction let this summer. We are assured that parties are in readiness to take such contracts as soon as the proper surveys are made.

THE LA CROSSE PACKETS.—These truly magnificent steamers, the *M Lellan*, *Keokuk*, and *Northern Belle*, form a daily line between St. Paul and La Crosse, and are quite popular with our citizens. The officers are good fellows, civil and obliging, and the few trips we have made on them this season have been very pleasant. We are indebted to the accommodating clerks every week for late papers in advance of the mails. SAM. S. CARLL, of the old firm of NORTH & CARLL, is their agent at this point. This line of boats is one of the institutions of the Mississippi, and it is owing to the untiring energy of Capt. W. F. DAVIDSON that it occupies the position it does.

MARRIED.

In Red Wing by Rev. E. Tucker, on the 18th of May Mr. WM. DAVIDSON and Miss JENNIE M. WARNER, both of Dakota County.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 30, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding Aldermen Johnson, Waldbier, Ainsworth, and Johnson. Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved. A petition from A. P. Gibbs, L. C. Simmons, and others was presented asking that a road be laid out commencing at north west corner of section one in township one hundred and fourteen, range seventeen, on the town line between the city of Hastings and the town of Ravenna, thence running west on the line between the city of Hastings aforesaid and said town of Ravenna, until it intersects with the Hastings and Red Wing road so called, and then to terminate at that said road. On motion said petition was laid upon the table. The report of the city marshal was read, showing that from the 1st of March he had collected for licenses of different kinds the sum of $168 75; with said report was the city treasurer's receipt showing that the amount for licenses collected had been accounted for. On motion said report was accepted. A proposal from W. P. Hilleary was opened and read, for the grading of levee in front of lot two in block five, at five cents per cubic yard, or fifteen dollars for the whole work. On motion the proposal of W. P. Hilleary was accepted.

The following bills for maintenance of the poor, having the approval of the overseer of the poor, were unanimously allowed. F. Gardner for $100 11; Dr. Wm. Thorne $14 25; H. H. Pringle for $6 75; Dr. F. B. Etheridge for $5; and William Felton for $12.

The following bills for expenses of election were unanimously allowed. G. S. Winslow for making out poll lists, correcting the same, acting as judge at election, and for stationary, amounting to $8 70; Chauncy Johnson for acting as judge of election $2; J. D. Searls for acting as clerk of election $2; D. F. Langley for acting as judge of election $2; Geo. Leidley for acting as clerk of election $2; John Whitley for use of room for holding election in 3d ward $2; D. J. Cummings for use of office for election in November last and May, 1863, $6; two bills from T. R. Huddleston for one day's services as clerk of election in May, 1863, and for swearing in six judges of election, amounting to $5 50, was presented. Moved and carried unanimously, that Mr. Huddleston be allowed $4 for the whole amount of both bills. A bill from the Hastings *Conserver* for sundry items of printing amounting to $8 50 was unanimously allowed. A bill from E. G. Freeman for repairs on the Vermillion bridge amounting to $10, was on motion allowed. A bill from John White for one day's service correcting poll list, and for services as fire warden amounting to $7, was on motion unanimously allowed. A bill from Charles Etheridge for services as city clerk, amounting to $18 90, was on motion unanimously allowed. On motion the council unanimously allowed T. Gardner $35 for services as overseer of the poor.

On motion the council adjourned *sine die*.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

June 1, 1863.

Present, his honor J. L. Thorne, Mayor, and Alds. Schaller, Meloy, Rehse, Taylor, and clerk G. S. Whitman.

It was moved and seconded that the rules of the last council be adopted. Carried unanimously. Thereupon the rules of last council were adopted.

Moved that the council proceed to elect city attorney by an informal ballot. The ballot being taken Seagrave Smith received 3 votes, and F. M. Crosby 2.

Moved and seconded that the rules be suspended for the evening.

Moved and seconded that Seagrave Smith be unanimously declared city attorney. Carried.

Moved and seconded that an informal ballot be taken for treasurer. Chas. Etheridge received 1, R. J. Marvin 4.

R. J. Marvin was declared elected treasurer.

The vote for city marshal: Chas. Lewis 2, Geo. Laidley 1, A. G. Erdman 2.

Formal ballot was then taken: Chas. Lewis 2, A. G. Erdman 3.

A. G. Erdman, having received the highest vote, was declared marshal for the ensuing year.

The vote for police justice was taken: Geo. S. Winslow 1, P. Hartshorn 4.

P. Hartshorn was declared elected police justice.

For assessor: D. F. Langley 3, C. Johnson 1, Chas. Etheridge 1.

D. F. Langley was declared elected.

On motion, Rehse and Taylor were appointed a committee to ascertain the best terms on which the city printing could be done, and report to council.

Rehse and Meloy were appointed as committee on finance.

Taylor and Schaller were appointed as committee on streets.

Moved that each ward comprise a road district—1st ward to comprise 1st district, 2d ward 2d district, 3d ward 3d district.

On motion, council adjourned till Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Emigration.

Emigrants from Europe continue to pour into this port at an astonishing rate. For weeks past they have averaged a thousand a day. Thus far this year we have had altogether forty thousand, or about three times the number that arrived in the corresponding period of last year, when the emigration was considered respectably large. As yet, the greater part of those who have arrived this year are from Ireland, though a fair portion are from Germany, the other great European hive. They are attracted here partly by the demand for labor and the high wages laborers command. The general prosperity here also has enabled far more population to send larger remittances than usual to their friends in Europe, and that feeling has been powerfully added to it to emigrate. It is probable that after the spring and early summer rushes from Ireland, a vast German tide will set hitherward. Tens and hundreds of thousands of people in Germany are anxious to come to America, attracted in a great measure by the facilities for acquiring land under the homestead law. The governor of Ohio has appointed a commissioner to visit Germany, and invite the people of that country to remove to Ohio; and the traits of this action will doubtless appear by autumn.

There is a great demand for laborers all over the West, for farm work and mechanical employments. Even in New England there is a desire to secure part of the emigration. The Springfield *Republican* says: "there is a great lack of laborers in that section, and is likely to be during the season. In the cities especially it is almost impossible to hire a man to do a man's work; and we trust some of the new recruits will stop in this region."

It is certainly a remarkable spectacle to see people coming from all parts of Europe to settle for life in a country rocked and torn by civil war. It is evident that great Law Book in the country's future. It is evident they are not affected by the ceaseless torrent of falsehoods about us poured out by the European and especially the British Press.—*New York Times.*

Of one hundred and seventy rebel prisoners that were in Fort Delaware last Friday, one hundred and twelve took the oath of allegiance to the United States government and were released. The other four were sent to Fort Delaware. One can scarcely wonder, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, that men who have served in the Southern army should, on passing through a Northern city and witnessing the prosperity and abundance that prevail, be anxious to remain there rather than to go back to the despotism and misery to which they have been subjected. We venture to say that they would nearly all prefer to remain here and support once more the old flag, but for the fear of kindred and the social and business relations that draw them to the South. These are usually imperative in similar cases, and it is a strong proof of the wretchedness in Davis's dominions that one hundred and twelve, out of one hundred and sixteen men, should have been able to forego such ties and stay in the North, where they must remain, separated from their homes and families, until the war is over. When the returns to allegiance is made in good faith, as when they prove the wives to be worthy men, they should be received nearly as kindly. That is, if the fault of such men that rebellion exists. The politicians did the vile work; the soldiers were either deluded or forced into the ranks of the enemies of the government. There is work for all honest and industrious men in the Northern cities, and these penitent rebels that are there are entitled to their share of it.

The Source of the Nile.—The account furnished by our vice-consul at Zanzibar, Mr. Cheddar, renders it all but certain that the Nile has its principal source in Lake Nyanza (not Majunza, as has been given). This sheet of water was first brought to European notice by Capt. Speke, who accompanied Burton on his expedition into Eastern Africa. The captain saw only its southern extremity; but from appearances and enquiries he was led to believe it to be about the size and shape of Lake Ontario. He expressed his belief at the time that in this sheet of water would be found the long sought source of the Nile, for the reason that it did not discharge its waters towards the south; that they were exceedingly pure and transparent, as were those of the Nile, and that its elevation above the sea was such as to enable it to feed that mysterious river. It now appears that the outlet to Lake Nyanza is at twelve miles north of the Equator, the stream flowing thence being named Mivirango, which is about a quarter of a mile in width

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Attachment of Birds.—Singing birds, if we could narrowly watch them, possess the most singular attractions, and exhibit the most romantic attachment. Not a movement of their master or mistress escapes their observation. They may be taught, easily taught, by affectionate care, to come out of the cage when called for, or to sit on the finger and sing when requested. A single movement of the head, or expression of the eye, will accomplish this; whilst the reward of a bit of hard-boiled egg, or a morsel of loaf sugar, will cement an intimacy terminable only by death.—*Audubon.*

Ismail Pasha is "kindly intent upon [illegible] to an English notion—that of the Nile with comfort and cheap [illegible]ly establishing a line of steam [illegible]s with every elegance.

About a Good-for-Nothing.

My Dear Little Girls: Now, you great girls, you run away; I do n't want you. You go and mend your stockings, or wash the dishes, or mind the baby, or learn your geography lesson, or make your doll's bonnet. I want you little specks of girls, that are not good for anything in the world—that go to bed in the middle of the day, and carry your dolls hanging by the left leg—you sweet little darlings, that nobody ever writes for, because nobody thinks you understand anything. You do understand—so you do—and when you are grown up into Emerson's Arithmetic, and b-a, ba, k-e-r, baker. When I was little, they used to say if you give rum to kittens, they never would grow up into cats. Could n't you just ask your mother if she would n't give you a quart of rum, so that you could always stay just where you are now?

I want to tell you all about a little girl whose name is—well, make believe it is Sunny. She is just your age, and a trifle larger than your little finger. She is just like you, too—good for nothing. Her feet can just trot around the house, and her hands—Oh, those hands! what mischief they can do! They tear the books and the paper; they scratch the bureaus, and the chairs, and the tables; they break the boxes and the playthings; and yet they take "little buzzer's" neck, and hug him fast; and they fumble away down into my pocket when I say they may; and they pick up pins and pencils—Oh, yes! they are getting to be a very nice pair of hands; but see what they did one day:

Good-for-nothing awoke in the morning, and there was nobody in the room but her own self. Then she bobbed up her little shining, good-for-nothing head, and looked around. The sun was streaming into the room, and Sunny felt so happy that she could not sit still, and she went tumbling all around her crib, and laughing, and saying "coo-o-o-o-o-o!" that was all her good-for-nothing tongue could say. Then the specks of hands went to work just as hard as they could, and pulled and tugged till they got the pillows and all the crib clothes on the floor. Then she began to rock and rock; and by-and-by over went the crib, and roll, bump, bump! over went Sunny on the floor, too!

What did she do then? I was n't there, but I think it would have been just like her to look a little sober for two seconds, till she found out where she was, and then lie on her back and kick up her fat legs for about two minutes, and then I have no doubt she pranced about famously over the clothes and pillows, and into the washstand, and the bureau drawers. One thing she certainly did; for when mamma went up stairs to see if her little girl was awake, the door was locked, and she could not get in. Of course, Sunny's good-for-nothing little hands had been playing with the key, and stumbled into locking it, because no one else was in the room. Of course, the good for-nothing hands did not know how to unlock it; and what was to be done?

"Sunny!" called mamma.

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," answered Sunny; but that would not open the door.

Women, you know, never do anything alone; so Sunny's mamma went out into the barn, and told Sunny's papa; and he looked and smiled, and ran his fingers through his hair, and then he brought a ladder, and set the bottom of it right down in the flower bed, and the top of it against the window of Sunny's prison.

"Oh, what is this?" cried the daisies and the daffodils, as the great ladder came dinging into them.

"Poor little daisies and daffies!" I suppose Sunny's papa said, or would have said, if he had heard them, "I am very sorry for you; but then you know Sunny must be washed and have her breakfast."

So he stuck the ladder firm in the daisy-bed, and went up to the top of it. Sunny was very much surprised to see her papa up there before the window, and "coo-o-o-o-o-o-ed" with all her might. Then papa took out his knife, and began to chip off the putty from one of the panes of glass. He thought that if he could get one pane out, he could open the window, and then he could step in and open the door. But Sunny stood so close to the window, and her blue eyes opened so wide, he was afraid the putty would fly into them. When he told her to go away, she either did not hear or did not understand; and so mamma took several lumps of sugar from the sugar-bowl, and called to Sunny through the key-hole of the door—

"Little Sunny, do you want some candy?"

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," answered Sunny. That meant "Yes mamma," and Sunny's specks of feet trotted to the door, and mamma broke the sugar into tiny pieces, and poked them through the key-hole with a darning-needle, and Sunny's good-for-nothing hands picked them off the floor when they fell; and so the little minx was kept away from the window, and papa opened it, and they all walked in.

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," laughed Sunny, not caring a bit for all the trouble; but such a condition as the room was in!

The last I heard of Sunny, she was singing, loud enough to lead a regiment:

"John Brown's buddy lies a mo-o-o-ling in the grave.
Glory, glory, hallelulah!"

Good night, little good-for-nothing. You are not the salt of the earth; but I am sure you are its sugar.

Estimate the yard of gold at $2,000,000—which it is in round numbers—and all the gold in the world might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a clear twenty four feet square and sixteen feet high, so small is the cube of yellow metal that has set the population on the march, and roused the whole world to wonder.

Letter from a Dying Wife to Her Husband.

The following touching fragment of a letter from a dying wife to her husband was found by him some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume which she was very fond of perusing. The letter was written long before her husband was aware that the grasp of the fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of nineteen:

When this shall reach your eye, dear George, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart.

For many long, sleepless nights, when all besides my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until it has formed itself upon my mind; and, although to you and to others it might now seem but the nervous imagining of a girl, yet, dear George, it is so. Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leave you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard, indeed, it is, to struggle on silently and alone with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down into the dark valley. "But I know in whom I have believed," and, leaning upon his arm, "I fear no evil." Do not blame me for keeping even this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and, pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death-damp from your brow, and usher your departed spirit into the Maker's presence, enshrined in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be—and I submit.

Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Savior's bosom. And you shall share my last thought, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours, and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours until glazed by death; my spirit shall hold communion until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—and you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glories of the better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, my dear George, where you will lay me, often we stood by the place, and, as we watched the mellow sunset as it flashed through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mounds around with its stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone; and, whichever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I know you will love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you will go there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, "I am not lost, but gone before.

A New Method of Divorce.—In Berne they have a novel mode of dealing with matrimonial disputants. Divorces were freely granted, but first the applicant must go through the following test: A small room was prepared in which the husband and wife were put—the door being then closed, to remain so for six weeks, except it should be set in motion at the urgent and united request of the wedded party. There were in the room one stool, one plate, one spoon, and unity of all the requisites, and the solitary bed was of such dimensions, that if they choose to use it together, they must needs lie very close together. Of one thing, and one only, there was a duplicate; and that was a little treatise on the duties of husbands and wives to each other. No visitor was permitted to go near them; and they had only a glance at intervals of the grim face of the janitor as he passed their food through a hole in the door. The Bishop stated the test was attended with the most wholesome results. In most cases the parties were the best friends in a few days; and very few could stand out for more than a fortnight. Another very gratifying circumstance was, that they had scarcely on record a case in which a second application was made by persons who had already gone through the ordeal.—*Bishop Burnett.*

From Here and There.—I was reading the other day that on the shores of Adriatic Sea the wives of fishermen, whose husbands are away on the deep, are in the habit, at eventide, of going down to the sea-shore and singing, as female voices only can, the first stanza of a beautiful hymn; after they have sung it, they listen till they hear borne by the wind across the desert sea the second stanza, sung by their gallant husbands as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves; and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen we, too, would hear on this desert world of ours some sound, some whisper borne from afar, to remind us there is a heaven and a home; and when we sing the hymn upon the shores of earth perhaps we shall hear its sweet echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and look for a "city that hath foundations."

"Women," remarked the contemplative man, "are deep as the blue water of yon bay." "Aye, Sir," replied the disappointed man, "and as full of craft."

The N. O. Pic. says the mosquito bars are the only ones that can be open in that city at night after nine o'clock.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Best Whitewash.—The editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, believes this receipt will make the best whitewash out:

White chalk is the best substitute for lime as a whitewash. A very fine and brilliant preparation of chalk is called "Paris White." This we buy at the paint stores for three cents a pound retail. For each sixteen pound of Paris White we procure half a pound of the white transparent glue, costing twenty five cents, fifty cents a pound. The sixteen pounds of Paris White is about as much as a person will use in a day. It is prepared as follows: The glue is covered with cold water at night, and in the morning is carefully heated without scorching, until dissolved. The Paris White is stirred in with hot water enough to give it the proper milky consistency for applying to the walls, and the dissolved glue is then added and thoroughly mixed. It is then applied with a brush like the common lime whitewash. Except on very dark and smoky walls and ceiling, a single coat is sufficient. It is nearly equal in brilliancy to "sinz white," a far more expensive article.

The Striped Bug.—One of the remedies for the striped bug in melon and cucumber patches, is recommended in the *Farmer and Gardener*. It consists in arranging the hatching of spring chickens so as to bring out a brood about the time that the striped bugs appear, and then set one or more coops, according to the size of the melon patch, among the vines or hills, each coop containing a brood of small chickens freely running in and out of the coop, but keeping the dam carefully confined. These little chicks he found the most industrious and vigilant scavengers that he ever met with. Not a bug escapes them, whether they are on the wing or on the earth, and they pick them off so easily and daintily, without doing the least injury to the melons, or even disturbing a single leaf. By the time the brood of chicks got old enough to scratch, a younger brood can be substituted, and the older ones removed

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Arranging Flower Beds.—To have a well-formed and nicely-filled garden is not enough—it must also be nicely arranged. Nay, the latter is of much more importance than the former. It is of the first importance that the outlines of the beds, and their relations to each other, should be good; but it is of much greater importance that the colors with which they are filled should either harmonize or contrast with each other. * * Colors are separated into cool or warm colors. The former should prevail in gardens laid out on gravel, which is itself generally a warm color; the latter in those laid out in grass, which is invariably a cold color. For instance, in gardens or gravel, gray, lilac, yellow, white, blue, green, etc, should predominate; in those on grass, purple, pink, scarlet, and orange should prevail. White, however, is equally suitable for gardens of both descriptions; and, unless where the gravel is very light, is always striking and effective; and nothing can be more chaste and beautiful than beds, broad margins, or lines of white contiguous to grass—it is equally striking in juxtaposition to bright red gravel. As a practical rule, the most intense colors should be placed in the centre of the beds, and the less decided tints used for contrasting rings or edgings. Generally, too, the smaller the beds, the more liberally may the intense colors, as scarlet, be introduced, and *vice versa*. —*Book of Garden Management.*

Road-Making.—The following hints on this subject we find in the *Ohio Farmer*. They are excellent, and we print them readily, in the hope they will attract the attention of supervisors:

In road-making one great requisite is the ready and total removal of all water. There cannot be a good road where water stands by the side or on it. If the ditches have no ready outlet, the road-bed will soak up the moisture more or less, by capillary attraction, and thus remain rutted and muddy. It is vain to think of having a good road on a subsoil, filled with stagnant water remains on the upper side, it will injure the road by passing under. Provided, then, if possible, for the thorough drainage of your roads—either by surface or covered ditches. See, then, that the road-bed is evenly and slightly rounded, so that the water can readily find its way to the drains. If the soil is clayey or loamy, give it a few inches of gravel, or even course sand, and you will have a fine and pleasant passage-way. If the soil is sandy, it needs an addition of clay to correct it, and this will correct it, so that good roads may be had over the lightest sandy soils.

Raising Calves.—The great secret of success in raising calves, after keeping them clean and comfortable, is very regular and uniform feeding, combined with nutritious food, and avoiding all sudden changes in their food. On the whole, it is best to wean them very early, as they will then never suck the cow again, nor themselves. Their food may at first be new milk, then warm skimmed milk, then skimmed milk with meal intermixed, thus passing from new milk to common food with meal, and being especially careful that all these changes should be very gradual, and almost imperceptible.—*Country Gentleman.*

A Good Hint to Farmers.—Rev. T. Starr King, now of San Francisco, delivering an agricultural address not long since, gave the farmers this very sensible advice: "Subdue the lust for immense ranches. If you have fifty acres, and burn to have fifty more, annex fifty that lie beneath those you now own and gain your title by a subsoil plow. Own deep thus by agriculture, not wide by sera'chiculture.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 46-1f

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. E. RUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ED ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

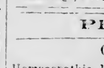
S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.



H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RICHTER. E. B. NICHOLS.
RICHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 12th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Block. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted as one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. Tinklepaugh & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
April 15, 1863. W. D. FRENCH. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dandas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
Eyre & Holmes.
Hastings, April 29, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. Harrison to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
Draper & Ballard.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. John Batenan.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Manna, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at Newman's.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at Newman's.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at Newman's.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at Newman's.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at Newman's.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at Newman's.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at Newman's.

BLANKETS, a large lot at Newman's.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at Newman's.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 11, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at Newman's.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at Newman's.

LADIES', Misses', and Child'ren's Shoes of every style at Newman's.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at Newman's.

PHILLIP'S Unrivaled Wax Cotton to be found only at Newman's.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at Newman's.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at Newman's.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk " "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Emigration.

Emigrants from Europe continue to pour into this port at an astonishing rate. For weeks past they have averaged a thousand a day. Thus far this year we have had altogether forty thousand, or about three times the number that arrived in the corresponding period of last year, when the emigration was considered respectably large. As yet, the greater part of those who have arrived this year are from Ireland, though a fair portion are from Germany, the other great European hive. They are attracted here partly by the demand for labor and the high wages laborers command. The general prosperity here also has enabled our foreign population to send larger remittances than usual to their friends in Europe, and thus facilities have been afforded the latter to emigrate. It is probable that, after the spring and early summer influx from Ireland, a vast German tide will set hitherward. Tens and hundreds of thousands of people in Germany are anxious to come to America, attracted in a great measure by the facilities for acquiring land under the homestead law. The governor of Ohio has appointed a commissioner to visit Germany, and invite the people of that country to remove to Ohio; and the fruits of this action will doubtless appear by autumn.

There is a great demand for laborers all over the West, for farm work and mechanical employments. Even in New England there is a desire to secure part of the emigration. The Springfield *Republican* says: "there is a great lack of laborers in that section, and is likely to be during the season. In the cities especially it is almost impossible to hire a man to do a man's work; and we trust some of the new recruits will step in this region."

It is certainly a remarkable spectacle to see people coming from all parts of Europe to settle for life in a country racked and torn by civil war. It is evident they at least have faith in the country's future. It is evident they are not affected by the ceaseless torrent of falsehoods about us poured out by the European, and especially by the British, Press.—*New York Times.*

Of one hundred and sixteen rebel prisoners that were in Philadelphia last Friday, one hundred and twelve took the oath of allegiance to the United States government and were released. The other four were sent to Fort Delaware. One can scarcely wonder, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, that men who have served in the Southern army should, on passing through a Northern city and witnessing the prosperity and abundance that prevail, be anxious to remain there rather than to go back to the despotism and misery to which they have been subjected. We venture to say that they would nearly all prefer to remain here and support once more the old flag, but for the ties of kindred and the social and business relations that draw them to the South. These are usually imperative in similar cases, and it is a strong proof of the wretchedness in Davis's dominions that one hundred and twelve, out of one hundred and sixteen men, should have been able to forego such ties and stay in the North, where they must remain, separated from their homes and families, until the war is over. When the return to allegiance is made in good faith, and when they prove themselves to be worthy men, they should be received among us kindly. It is not the fault of such men that rebellion exists. The politicians did the vile work; the soldiers were either deluded or forced into the ranks of the enemies of the government. There is work for all honest and industrious men in the Northern cities, and these penitent rebels that are there are entitled to their share of it.

THE SOURCE OF THE NILE.—The account furnished by our vice-consul at Zanzibar, Mr. Goodhue, renders it all but certain that the Nile has its principal source in Lake Nyanza (not Majanza, as has been given). This sheet of water was first brought to European notice by Capt. Speke, who accompanied Burton on his expedition into Eastern Africa. The captain saw only its southern extremity; but from appearances and enquiries he was led to believe it to be about the size and shape of Lake Ontario. He expressed his belief at the time that in this sheet of water would be found the long sought source of the Nile, for the reason that it did not discharge its waters towards the south; that they were exceedingly pure and transparent, as were those of the Nile, and that its elevation above the sea was such as to enable it to feed that mysterious river. It now appears that the outlet to Lake Nyanza is at twelve miles north of the Equator, the stream flowing thence being named Mivorango, which is about a quarter of a mile in width

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ATTACHMENT OF BIRDS.—Singing birds, if we could narrowly watch them, possess the most singular attractions, and exhibit the most romantic attachment. Not a movement of their master or mistress escapes their observation. They may be taught, easily taught, by affectionate care, to come out of the cage when called for, or to sit on the finger and sing when requested. A single movement of the head, or expression of the eye, will accomplish this; whilst the reward of a bit of hard-boiled egg, or a morsel of loaf sugar, will cement an intimacy terminable only by death.—*Audubon.*

[illegible]'s Pasha is "kindly intent upon [illegible] to an English notion—that of [illegible] the Nile with comfort and cheap[illegible]-ly establishing a line of steam boats with every elegance.

About a Good-for-Nothing.

MY DEAR LITTLE GIRLS: Now, you great girls, you run away; I do n't want you. You go and mend your stockings, or wash the dishes, or mind the baby, or learn your geography lesson, or make your doll's bonnet. I want you little specks of girls, that are not good for anything in the world—that go to bed in the middle of the day, and carry your dolls hanging by the left leg—you sweet little darlings, that nobody ever writes for, because nobody thinks you understand anything. You do understand—so you do—and when you are grown up into Emerson's Arithmetic, and ba, ba, k-e-r, baker. When I was little, they used to say if you give rum to kittens, they never would grow up into cats. Could n't you just ask your mother if she would n't give you a quart of rum, so that you could always stay just where you are now?

I want to tell you all about a little girl whose name is—well, make believe it is Sunny. She is just your age, and a trifle larger than your little finger. She is just like you, too—good for nothing. Her feet can just trot around the house, and her hands—Oh, those hands! what mischief they can do! They tear the books and the paper; they scratch the bureaus, and the chairs, and the tables; they break the boxes and the playthings; and yet they take "little buvver's" neck, and hug him fast; and they fumble away down into my pocket when I say they may; and they pick up pins and pencils—Oh, yes! they are getting to be a very nice pair of hands; but see what they did one day:

Good-for-nothing awoke in the morning, and there was nobody in the room but her own self. Then she bobbed up her little shining, good-for-nothing head, and looked around. The sun was streaming into the room, and Sunny felt so happy that she could not sit still, and she went tumbling all around her crib, and laughing, and saying "coo-o-o-o-o-o!" that was all her good-for-nothing tongue could say. Then the specks of hands went to work just as hard as they could, and pulled and tugged till they got the pillows and all the crib clothes on the floor. Then she began to rock and rock; and by-and-by over went the crib, and roll, bump, bump! over went Sunny on the floor, too!

What did she do then? I was n't there, but I think it would have been just like her to look a little sober for two seconds, till she found out where she was, and then lie on her back and kick up her fat legs for about two minutes, and then I have no doubt she pranced about famously over the clothes and pillows, and into the wash-stand, and the bureau drawers. One thing she certainly did; for when mamma went up stairs to see if her little girl was awake, the door was locked, and she could not get in. Of course, Sunny's good-for-nothing little hands had been playing with the key, and stumbled into locking it, because no one else was in the room. Of course, the good-for-nothing hands did not know how to unlock it; and what was to be done?

"Sunny!" called mamma.

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," answered Sunny; but that would not open the door.

Women, you know, never do anything alone; so Sunny's mamma went out into the barn, and told Sunny's papa; and he looked and smiled, and run his fingers through his hair, and then he brought a ladder, and set the bottom of it right down in the flower bed, and the top of it against the window of Sunny's prison.

"Oh, what is this?" cried the daisies and the daffodils, as the great ladder came dinging into them.

"Poor little daisies and daffies!" I suppose Sunny's papa said, or would have said, if he had heard them, "I am very sorry for you; but then you know Sunny must be washed and have her breakfast."

So he stuck the ladder firm in the daisy-bed, and went up to the top of it. Sunny was very much surprised to see her papa up there before the window, and "coo-o-o-o-o-o-ed" with all her might. Then papa took out his knife, and began to chip off the putty from one of the panes of glass. He thought that if he could get one pane out, he could open the window, and then he could step in and open the door. But Sunny stood so close to the window, and her blue eyes opened so wide, he was afraid the putty would fly into them. When he told her to go away, she either did not hear or did not understand; and so mamma took several lumps of sugar from the sugar-bowl, and called to Sunny through the key-hole of the door—

"Little Sunny, do you want some candy?"

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," answered Sunny. That meant "Yes mamma," and Sunny's specks of feet trotted to the door, and mamma broke the sugar into tiny pieces, and poked them through the key-hole with a darning-needle, and Sunny's good-for-nothing hands picked them off the floor when they fell; and so the little minx was kept away from the window, and papa opened it, and they all walked in.

"Coo-o-o-o-o-o," laughed Sunny, not caring a bit for all the trouble; but such a condition as the room was in!

The last I heard of Sunny, she was singing, loud enough to lead a regiment:

"John Brown's buddy lies a mo-o-o-ling in 'e g'ave.
G'ory, g'ory, hallelulah!"

Good night, little good-for-nothing. You are not the salt of the earth; but I am sure you are its sugar.

Estimate the yard of gold at $2,000,000—which it is in round numbers—and all the gold in the world might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a clear twenty-four feet square and sixteen feet high, so small is the cube of yellow metal that has set the population on the march, and roused the whole world to wonder.

Letter from a Dying Wife to Her Husband.

The following touching fragment of a letter from a dying wife to her husband was found by him some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume which she was very fond of perusing. The letter was written long before her husband was aware that the grasp of the fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of nineteen:

When this shall reach your eye, dear George, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart.

For many long, sleepless nights, when all besides my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until it has formed itself upon my mind; and, although to you and to others it might now seem but the nervous imagining of a girl, yet, dear George, it is so. Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leave you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard, indeed, it is, to struggle on silently and alone with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down into the dark valley. "But I know in whom I have believed," and, leaning upon his arm, "I fear no evil." Do not blame me for keeping even this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and, pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death-damp from your brow, and usher your departed spirit into the Maker's presence, enbalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be—and I submit.

Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Savior's bosom. And you shall share my last thought, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours, and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours until glazed by death; my spirit shall hold communion until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—and you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glories of the better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, my dear George, where you will lay me, often we stood by the place, and, as we watched the mellow sunset as it flashed through the leaves, and burnished the grassy mounds around with its stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone; and, whichever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I know you will love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you will go there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, "I am not lost, but gone before.

A NEW METHOD OF DIVORCE.—In Berne they have a novel mode of dealing with matrimonial disputants. Divorces were freely granted, but first the applicant must go through the following test: A small room was prepared in which the husband and wife were put—the door being then closed, to remain so for six weeks, except it should be set in motion at the urgent and united request of the wedded party. There were in the room one stool, one plate, one spoon, and unity of all the requisites, and the solitary bed was of such dimensions, that if they choose to use it together, they must needs lie very close together. Of one thing, and one only, there was a duplicate; and that was a little treatise on the duties of husbands and wives to each other. No visitor was permitted to go near them; and they had only a glance at intervals of the grim face of the janitor as he passed their food through a hole in the door. The Bishop stated the test was attended with the most wholesome results. In most cases the parties were the best friends in a few days; and very few could stand out for more than a fortnight. Another very gratifying circumstance was, that they had scarcely on record a case in which a second application was made by persons who had already gone through the ordeal.—*Bishop Burnett.*

FROM HERE AND THERE.—I was reading the other day that on the shores of Adriatic Sea the wives of fishermen, whose husbands are away on the deep, are in the habit, at eventide, of going down to the sea-shore and singing, as female voices only can, the first stanza of a beautiful hymn; after they have sung it, they listen till they hear borne by the wind across the desert sea the second stanza, sung by their gallant husbands as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves; and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen we, too, would hear on this desert world of ours some sound, some whisper borne from afar, to remind us there is a heaven and a home; and when we sing the hymn upon the shores of earth perhaps we shall hear its sweet echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and look for a "city that hath foundations."

"Women," remarked the contemplative man, "are deep as the blue water of yon bay." "Aye, Sir," replied the disappointed man, "and as full of craft."

The N. O. Pic. says the mosquito bars are the only ones that can be open in that city at night after nine o'clock.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE BEST WHITEWASH.—The editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, believes this receipt will make the best whitewash out:

White chalk is the best substitute for lime as a whitewash. A very fine and brilliant preparation of chalk is called "Paris White." This we buy at the paint stores for three cents a pound retail. For each sixteen pound of Paris White we procure half a pound of the white transparent glue, costing twenty-five cents, fifty cents a pound. The sixteen pounds of Paris White is about as much as a person will use in a day. It is prepared as follows: The glue is covered with cold water at night, and in the morning is carefully heated without scorching, until dissolved. The Paris White is stirred in with hot water enough to give it the proper milky consistency for applying to the walls, and the dissolved glue is then added and thoroughly mixed. It is then applied with a brush like the common lime whitewash. Except on very dark and smoky walls and ceiling, a single coat is sufficient. It is nearly equal in brilliancy to "sinz white," a far more expensive article.

THE STRIPED BUG.—One of the remedies for the striped bug in melon and cucumber patches, is recommended in the *Farmer and Gardener*. It consists in arranging the hatching of spring chickens so as to bring out a brood about the time that the striped bugs appear, and then set one or more coops, according to the size of the melon patch, among the vines or hills, each coop containing a brood of small chickens freely running in and out of the coop, but keeping the dam carefully confined. These little chicks he found the most industrious and vigilant scavengers that he ever met with. Not a bug escapes them, whether they are on the wing or on the earth, and they pick them off so easily and daintily, without doing the least injury to the melons, or even disturbing a single leaf. By the time the brood of chicks get old enough to scratch, a younger brood can be substituted, and the older ones removed

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ARRANGING FLOWER BEDS.—To have a well-formed and nicely-filled garden is not enough—it must also be nicely arranged. Nay, the latter is of much more importance than the former. It is of the first importance that the outlines of the beds, and their relations to each other, should be good; but it is of much greater importance that the colors with which they are filled should either harmonize or contrast with each other. * * Colors are separated into cool or warm colors. The former should prevail in gardens laid out on gravel, which is itself generally a warm color; the latter in those laid out in grass, which is invariably a cold color. For instance, in gardens or gravel, gray, lilac, yellow, white, blue, green, etc, should predominate; in those on grass, purple, pink, scarlet, and orange should prevail. White, however, is equally suitable for gardens of both descriptions; and, unless where the gravel is very light, is always striking and effective; and nothing can be more chaste and beautiful than beds, broad margins, or lines of white contiguous to grass—it is equally striking in juxtaposition to bright red gravel. As a practical rule, the most intense colors should be placed in the centre of the beds, and the less decided tints used for contrasting rings or edgings. Generally, too, the smaller the beds, the more liberally may the intense colors, as scarlet, be introduced, and *vice versa*. —*Book of Garden Management.*

ROAD-MAKING.—The following hints on this subject we find in the *Ohio Farmer*. They are excellent, and we print them readily, in the hope they will attract the attention of supervisors:

In road-making one great requisite is the ready and total removal of all water. There cannot be a good road where water stands by the side or on it. If the ditches have no ready outlet, the road-bed will soak up the moisture more or less, by capillary attraction, and thus remain rutted and muddy. It is vain to think of having a good road on a subsoil, filled with stagnant water remains on the upper side, it will injure the road by passing under. Provided, then, if possible, for the thorough drainage of your roads—either by surface or covered ditches. See, then, that the roadbed is evenly and slightly rounded, so that the water can readily find its way to the drains. If the soil is clayey or loamy, give it a few inches of gravel, or even course sand, and you will have a fine and pleasant passageway. If the soil is sandy, it needs an addition of clay to correct it, and this will correct it, so that good roads may be had over the lightest sandy soils.

RAISING CALVES.—The great secret of success in raising calves, after keeping them clean and comfortable, is very regular and uniform feeding, combined with nutritious food, and avoiding all sudden changes in their food. On the whole, it is best to wean them very early, as they will then never suck the cow again, nor themselves. Their food may at first be new milk, then warm skimmed milk, then skimmed milk with meal intermixed, thus passing from new milk to common food with meal, and being especially careful that all these changes should be very gradual, and almost imperceptible.—*Country Gentleman.*

A GOOD HINT TO FARMERS.—Rev. T. Starr King, now of San Francisco, delivering an agricultural address not long since, gave the farmers this very sensible advice: "Subdue the lust for immense ranches. If you have fifty acres, and burn to have fifty more, annex fifty that lie beneath those you now own and gain your title by a subsoil plow. Own deep thus by agriculture, not wide by scratchiculture.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
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Five copies, to one address,	8 75
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1 " 6 "	2 50	3 " 4 "	5 00
1 " 7 "	2 75	3 " 3 months	9 00
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1 " 4 "	4 50	¼ col 6 months	15 00
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Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deal's in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 48-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec, 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

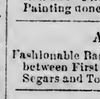
WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m



JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted as usual. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods, Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.

Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.

W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.

EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 29, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour

The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.

DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality.

JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Manas, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Ruffling at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Unrivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 42-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also

Garden and Field

SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,

AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE,

has a fine assortment of

Garden and Field Seeds,

consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk " "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of

FLOWER AND

GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE CONSERVER.

An Easy Thing.

"I slept in an editor's bed last night,
And others may say what they please;
I say there's one editor in the world
That certainly takes his ease.
When I thought of *my* humble cot, away,
I could not suppress a sigh,
But thought, as I rolled in the feathery nest,
How easy editors lie!"

"Oil Abe" not a Temperance Man.

For occasional sallies of original wit, give us a country grocery, winter evenings, rainy days, and the bar rooms of country hotels. As an instance, the following, which occurred in a grocery not long since. There were, with a collection, and our friend S., who was a good democrat, and friend M., who was republican, had been seriously but pleasantly discussing politics, and as a bet took place in the case of Lincoln, S. spoke up as follows:

"Say, how many public men are there who are ready to sign the pledge?"

"Don't know," replied M.

"Well, said S., I don't know but one that can speak positive of on our side, and that is Gen. Grant."

"Well, said M. promptly, "there is President Lincoln on our side, certain."

"Guess not," said S. in a dubious tone.

"Guess yes," replied M. warmly.

"But you don't pretend to say that President is a temperance man?" asked S.

"Yes I do," answered M., "and can prove it to the extent of it."

"Well, I can't find you that Abraham Lincoln is fond of his toddy or any other thing," replied S. earnestly, "and I can prove it to you."

"Well, I can't find you that he isn't," retorted M., with a triumphant air, that left no room for a doubt in the matter.

"Well, I can't believe it," said S., with a look of incredulity before the

"Well, I'll bet you a half from the

With that our friend M. left the store, and we saw no more of the contest than we could see through the window.

Amid Jokes.—A few days since Gen. Rosecrans was dining with his staff at one of our hotels. He unfortunately tasted the Tennessee butter, when he immediately arose and saluted the plate in front of him, remarking "Gentlemen, that butter outranks me."

An amusing thing occurred in the 24th Ohio. A few days since a soldier, in passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his own company making a rude coffin. He enquired what it was for.

"John Rice," said the others.

"Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It is too bad to make a man's coffin when you don't know if he is going to die or not."

"Don't trouble yourself," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to make his coffin, and I guess he knows what he gave him."

Young gentlemen who would prosper in love, should woo gently. It is not fashionable for young ladies to take *ardent spirits*.

Prentice says, while rags are so scarce in the United States, it is a pity we can't capture a big rebel army.

Some women paint their face, and then weep because it doesn't make them beautiful. They raise a hue— and cry.

Somebody cuttly says that advertising for a wife is just as absurd as it would be to to get measured for an umbrella.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheah Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bits, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

Is on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for the trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

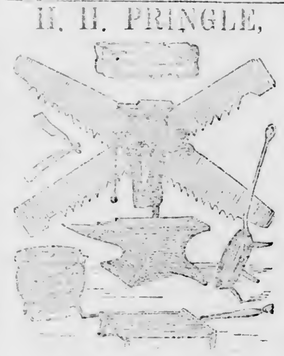
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

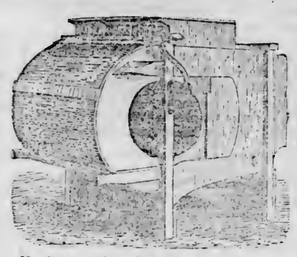
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8, 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and I would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extension, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Foger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse,

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality; can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen.

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer.
46-6m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Ruled Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter.	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the

Union Stationery and Prize Packet,

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assort'd emblems in colors,
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens, | 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, | 1 Rubber, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands; the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (mostly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,

On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1862, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock P.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.
F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard; care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent,
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possible to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the standard it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald*.

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts., New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald*. 5-tf

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine.

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country, and this is the strongly universal verdict of the press of the land, as we have seen it expressed in many newspapers and periodicals. We know of no merchant that so well deserves the patronage he receives. The editors never fail in their readiness to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promises, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often read, and read it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak: their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Perring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, (we so overlook just and reasonable limits in the lines), its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal, being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years a welcome companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it understood and read, but also, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the moral sense of its readers, vitiates their taste for sound reading, and is already tried in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it surrounded with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$2 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
43-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

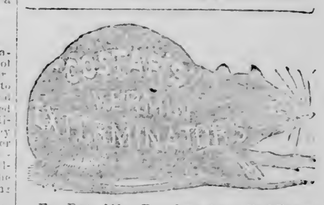
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings. J. P. Tiffcom, Mankato. W. H. McCollom, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants Red Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c. 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $33 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
Beware of all worthless imitations.
See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by A. M. PETT.
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. GOWLES.

CURTISS & GOWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

An Easy Thing.

"I slept in an editor's bed last night,
And others may say what they please;
I say there's one editor in the world
That certainly takes his ease.
When I thought of *my* humble cot, away,
I could not suppress a sigh,
But thought, as I rolled in the feathery nest,
How easy editors lie!"

"Old Abe" not a Temperance Man.

For occasional sallies of original wit, give us a country grocery, winter evenings and rainy days, and the bar rooms of country hotels. As an instance, take the following, which occurred in a grocery-store not long since. There was quite a collection, and our friend S., who was a good democrat, and friend M., who is a republican, had been earnestly but pleasantly discussing politics, and as a lull took place in the conversation, S. spoke up as follows:

"M., how many public men are there who are really temperance men?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied M.

"Well," said S., I don't know but one that I can speak positively of on our side, and that is Gen. Cass."

"Well, said M. promptly, "there is President Lincoln on our side, certain."

"Guess not," said S. incredulously.

"Guess yes," replied M. warmly.

"But you don't pretend to say that President is a temperance man?" asked S.

"Yes I do," answered M., "and can maintain the statement."

"Well now, I can tell you that Abraham Lincoln is as fond of his toddy as any man living," replied S. earnestly, "and I can prove it to you."

"Well, I can tell you that he isn't," retorted M., who began to get excited, that he is as pure and strict a temperance man as there is in the country."

"I command," replied S. with a provoking coolness, "that Abraham Lincoln is so fond of his toddy, that it is the last thing he thinks of when he goes to bed, and the first when he comes up in the morning."

"It's a cursed lie, I believe sir!" exclaimed M., springing to his feet.

"Hilton, Hilton!" said S., "what was Lincoln's wife's name before she was married?"

"I'd d—n, by thunder!" exclaimed M., jumping more than half a foot from the floor, "boy's let's adjourn to the other room."

While the search was being made of the passengers on the central train on Wednesday evening, a soldier noticed that a lady's dress appeared more full-bosomed than nature is to have naturally bestowed her sex, also, detected the fact that the artificial contents of the lady's bosom were so pressed out against the folds of the dress, as to make it almost certain that pistols were there. He was a very polite soldier, and, in the most gentlemanly manner, approached the lady and said: "Madam, I want those revolvers." She replied very indignantly: "Sir, I am a respectable woman and have no revolvers." The soldier again said, very coolly: "Madam, I wish you to give me those revolvers," and pointed to her bosom. She again denied that she had any. Without further questioning, the soldier, in the discharge of his duty, thrust his hand into the place of concealment and drew out a revolver, and kept on repeating the operation until seven were captured. Then, gathering up the pistols, he politely remarked to the lady: "Madam, your breast-works seem to be iron clad."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

PATENT ADVICE.—"Ven you arrive at the dignity of sawin' wood, Lafayette, if you is elevated to that 'ere profession, mind an' always saw the biggest first, 'cause 'vy? you'll only have the little 'uns to saw ven you gets tuckered out. Ven you eats pi, as I spose you may, if you lives to be a man, eat the crust first—taint a good thing to top off with, if it's tuff and thick as sole leather. Ven you piles wood, always put the big ones to the bottom—always, Lafayette, 'cause it's mighty hard exercise to lift 'em to the top of the pile. These are the results of observation, Lafayette, an' may be depended on, an' it's for your good I say it." "Vy father," responded young hopeful, "vot 'normous 'sperience you must a had!"

ARMY JOKES.—A few days since Gen. Lee's mess was dining with his staff at one of our hotels. He unfortunately tasted the Tennessee butter, when he immediately arose and painted the plate before him, remarking "Gentleman, that butter outranks me."

An amusing thing occurred in the 24th Ohio. A few days since a soldier, in passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his own company making a rude coffin. He enquired who it was for.

"John Buce," said the others.

"Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It is too bad to make a man's coffin when you don't know if he is going to die or not."

"Don't trouble yourself," replied the others. "Dr. Coe told us to make his coffin, and I guess he knows what he gave him."

Young gentlemen, who would prosper in love, should woo gently. It is not fashionable for young ladies to take *ardent spirits*.

Prentice says, while rags are so scarce in the United States, it is a pity we can't capture a big rebel army.

Some women paint their face, and then weep because it doesn't make them beautiful. They raise a hue—and cry.

Somebody cuttly says that advertising for a wife is just as absurd as it would be to to get measured for an umbrella.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bits, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

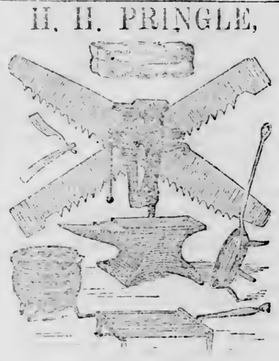
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

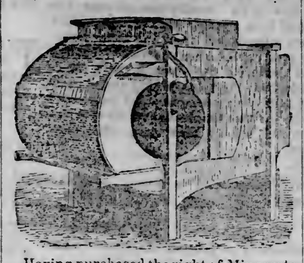
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8, 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality; can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Barnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner

the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter.	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the

Union Stationery and Prize Packet,

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors.
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper.
6 Union Envelopes, with assort-d emblems in colors.
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens, | 1 Legal Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, | 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (mostly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex. Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,
On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

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Neatly and Cheaply Executed

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CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Iloyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1862, by the said Asa Iloyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.
F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possible to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald*.

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts., New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald*. 5-tf

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 3.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly opinion we hear every where given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Argonaut.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $1 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings. J. B. Tinkcom, Mankato. W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by A. M. PETT.
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. GOWLES.

CURTISS & GOWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

The War Debt.

If the loyal people of the Union insist upon the prosecution of a sensible, just and manly policy, by our government, they can relieve themselves of at least two thirds of the war debt by the proceeds of the sale of confiscated property. The government could easily confiscate six hundred millions of dollars worth of property, in lands, buildings, mills, factories, stock, railroads, etc., in rebellion, and still leave a great many rebels, in easy circumstances, who have not one dollar need be taken, or ought to be taken from the poor, who were deceived, conscripted, into the ranks of the confederate army. There are farms of from two thousand to seven thousand acres of fine land belonging to rebels, in this vicinity, worth from $5.00, to $100, per acre. Why should these not be subdivided into small farms, and sold by the government for the benefit of the treasury? We must teach the people that treason is peculiarly ruinous to the traitors, and we must also show the loyal that they shall not be oppressed and crushed with an enormous debt, for sustaining the government in a war against rebels. The opposition made to the confiscation act by the "conservatives," appears to us very impolitic but senseless and cruel. It places loyalists in the North on an equal footing with rebels, and it places loyalists in the South, in a far worse condition than the traitors, for it leaves them exposed to the malice and prosecution of villains whose power to annoy and harrass them will be as strong as ever. Let those who called for the secession dance of disunion pay the piper, and that liberally. We wish to pay as little of that debt as possible.—*Nashville Union.*

A DEMOCRATIC TOLL GATE KEEPER.—A few weeks since, as Messrs. Vallandigham and Pendleton were going in a carriage, from Batavia, to fill an appointment at some place in Brown county, they drew up at a toll gate.

Mr. Pendleton, with that amiable condescension which marks his intercourse with the poor and lowly voters, asked the venerable gate keeper how he stood on politics, and was answered: "I am a Democrat; have voted the ticket all my life, and expect to as long as I live."

"That's right, my good man, I am glad to find you all right on politics; now, as an old Democrat, what do you think of the Hon. Mr. Vallandigham for our next Governor?"

"Vallandigham is the d—st traitor North of Mason and Dixon's line, and I wouldn't help elect him dog-pelter."

"But stop, man, this gentleman with me is Mr. V."

"I don't care who he is; I am a Jackson Democrat, not a Vallandighammer."

It is said that the worthy pair drove on, not particularly refreshed by the conversation.

The above is not only good, but true, and the evidence can be produced if any body wants it.—*Hamilton Telegraph*

DEPARTURE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Mr. Beecher has taken passage on the steamship City of Baltimore which sails for Europe on Saturday next, and will be accompanied by a number of his friends on board the steamer Merrimac, which has been chartered for the occasion, to the light ship outside Sandy Hook. At that point they will bid him farewell and leave him to continue his journey. The Society of Plymouth Church, to whom Mr. Beecher has ministered for the last twelve years, has granted him leave of absence for four months. They continue his salary during his absence, and pay all the necessary expenses of his journey. The Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, the Rev. Hugh Carpenter, the Rev. Lyman Abbott, and others, will fill his pulpit until his return.—*New York Tribune, 28th.*

Private letters received at Washington from substantial citizens of Louisiana confirm the statements recently made that the state will willingly re enter the Union, and disavow any further connection with the rebellion, as soon as the armed hordes of the confederacy are captured or driven from her borders, so that the people can live in peace and quietness once more. This happy revival and development of union sentiment is owing to the recent triumphs of Gen. Banks The success of Gen. Grant at Vicksburg will have a most favorable effect in securing so desirable a result.—*Milwauke Sentinel.*

A NEW LITERARY PAPER.—The enterprise of successfully launching a first-class literary sheet in Chicago will be consummated on the fifteenth of June. A prospectus of the *Spirit of the West* has been issued, and we learn that engagements have been entered into with a number of the best writers in this city and in the West, to contribute to its columns.—*Ib.*

Those who complain of the "slowness" with which we are conducting the war for the suppression of the rebellion, should look at the French invasion of Mexico. Admiral De La Gravier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 27th of December, 1861—seventeen months ago—and yet the work of conquest has hardly commenced.

The people of the Red River settlement have petitioned the Canadian Parliament for the opening of a road from Canada to British Columbia, through the Red River and Saskatchewar regions, and the establishment of a telegraphic line.

Col. La Grange, of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, is now in command at Cape Girardeau, Mo., Gen. McNeil, who is suffering from his wound, having gone to St. Louis.

State News.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Minnesota will be held in Winona on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, June 10th and 11th.

The *State Atlas* comes out in flying colors, being enlarged to eight columns, besides having one of the best job offices in the state. We are glad to see such evidences of prosperity on the part of the *Atlas*, for it is deserving.

We notice several new dwellings being erected in different parts of the city. From the numerous applications for buildings to rent we should judge that this would be a very profitable mode of investing money. Rents are exceedingly high at present and tenements scarce.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

IMMIGRATION.—Almost every hour in the day the wagons of immigrants may be seen passing through our streets, and nightly the cheerful blaze of their camp fires are visible near the big spring, in the upper part of town. We welcome these hardy immigrants to our beautiful valleys—our land of health and pure water.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

NEW CHURCH BUILDING.—The Union Baptist Society of this place are having a fine church edifice erected between Fifth and Sixth Streets, on Nicollet Avenue. The building is nearly closed in, and will be rapidly pushed forward to completion. It is to be surmounted by a tasteful tower. Our well known citizen T. L. Curtis is the contractor.—*State Atlas*

FLOWERS.—The season has been peculiarly favorable to these jewels worn by Dame Nature to beautify her person. We have received a large share of these pleasant ornaments. By the grateful favors of some our youthful friends, our table has borne finer bouquets of flowers than we remember to have ever before seen so early in the summer. The prairies this year are early covered with wild flowers.—*Preston Republican.*

LAYING CORNER STONE.—Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon the corner stone of the new court house was laid, in the presence of quite an assemblage. Within were deposited a number of articles supposed to be curiosities it found centuries hereafter—St. Cloud and New York Store scrip, a greenback, postage currency, coin, a copy of last week's *Democrat*, St. Paul papers, etc. —*St. Cloud Democrat.*

A NEW BANK.—We understand from a reliable quarter that Judge Ottman has leased the bank building to a gentleman from Illinois, who intends to start a bank here in about six weeks. This is a first-rate location for the business. We have felt the want of a bank badly—should have started one some time ago on our hook, but feared that unless something should turn up we might not have sufficient capital to meet the wants of the community.—*Lake City Times.*

The anniversary of the Minnesota State Bible Society will be held at the Methodist Church in Winona, commencing on the evening of June 11th. Delegates and visitors are expected from all parts of the state. Speeches and other suitable exercises will, no doubt, give a new impetus to this noble work. We trust the friends of the cause will not be wanting in that generous liberality extended on similar occasions. Open your houses, and give your friends a warm reception. Nothing adds more to the credit of a place than the pleasant memories of those who have been entertained at the hands of its hospitable citizens.—*Winona Republican.*

The annual meeting of the Old Settlers' Association will be held at the Capitol, on Monday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The annual supper will take place in the evening at the Merchant's Hotel. All persons who were in the territory previous to January 1st, 1850, are eligible to membership under the act of incorporation, and are earnestly invited to connect themselves with the society.

On the 1st of January, 1849, the first steps towards the organization of a government in what is now the state of Minnesota were taken at a meeting held at the St. Paul House (now a small part of the Merchant's Hotel), and the association have therefore very appropriately fixed upon the first day of June as their anniversary, and the Merchant's Hotel as the place for their annual supper.

TRAVEL.—The travel through town this year exceeds anything within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." This is partly due to the fact that the Mississippi has not been navigable for boats, making it necessary to transport all the freight for the upper country by land. There is almost a constant stream of teams passing over Mr. McCann's Ferry, and our two hotels are crowded continually, and the third one is about being opened to meet the demand for hotel accomodations. Burbank has found it necessary to put on an extra line of coaches, and now runs one daily and two three days in the week, which are loaded down with passengers nearly every trip. So we go —*Anoka. Republican.*

The author of "Advertise: How, When and Where," says that one firm alone in London spends six thousand pounds every twelve months in advertisements, and another large establishment that had expended upwards of eight thousand pounds, reduced it (on the introduction of a partner, and by his advice) to half that sum, when their takings immediately dropped off in the same ratio. They have since gone back to the original expenditure, and their business is flourishing again.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY POLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York. Iowa,
New Jersey, Michigan,
Ohio, U. S Demand Notes.
Canada, Wisconsin,
Philadelphia, Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn., Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield, State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank, Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	¼ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	45
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE, Hastings, June 2, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00a1 05
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	275a3 00
EGGS, per doz	7
BUTTER, per lb.	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt.	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt.	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 FOR SALE.—THE W ½ OF SE ¼ section 4, town 112, w of range 18, Dakota County, near Cannon Falls, 80 acres, will be sold at the above price, one-fourth cash and balance on easy time. Enquire of L. R. CARSWELL, 6-2t* Janesville, Wis.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.
March 15, 1863. 49-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS. 5-tf

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.

STOVES, HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Sorofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings; J. M. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

At the foot of Vermilion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-emmently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	8 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

A GEM FOR THE MILLION, AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, ruffle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42-3m

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office 1st Door South of Vermilion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,

Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. F. TOSTEVIN, Sculptor and Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

SEWING MACHINES,

EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.

SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Extensive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK OF SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without failure or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers,
Coach Makers, Corset Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters,
Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small-sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
0-tf 510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Bruider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

Jos. P. HALE & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,

NO. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 and $175 Cash,

warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases,

$200. $250, and $300,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturer.

Jos. P. HALE & Co.,
33 4m 478 Broadway, New York.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, beg leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 8 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$5 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Thursday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1850, the *Atlantic* s rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course at first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York
For sale by news agents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 9. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Sound and Patriotic.

We print elsewhere a letter from Senator Rice to the Loyal National League of New York, which we commend to the considerate attention of those who so long have been his associates in political matters, and so often have placed shoulder to shoulder to the wheel of party. Following in the wake of Van Buren, Briggs, Brady, Dickerson, and a host of others of like renown, he has preferred country to party, and the satisfaction of a quiet conscience to place or power. Of course the Vallandighamites will loudly censure his course, and proclaim him as an abolitionist, a renegade, but it matters little. He will obtain the respect and esteem of all true union men, and be received in their ranks as one o them.

It is significant when such men as Henry M. Rice, for years a wheel-horse of the democracy, leaves that organization. Better than all argument, it shows whither it is tending, and what are its aims and intentions. When such men can not subscribe to its creed, or stand upon its platform, it behoves others to look about them, to examine well their footing, and see to it that they are not deceived. Men have been in the party, and are in it to-day, misled by the old name of democrat, which is now all that remains. They have been born democrats, reared in the party, and cling to the old cognomen with all the affection of years. They have followed it through defeats and victories, been justly proud of his spirit and discipline, and now, after being deserted by the old sagacious leaders, and their places usurped by others for selfish and unworthy ends, they can not bear to give it up. So they remain, trying to believe that it still is the same as in the days of their youth.

This letter removes any and all suspicion of the disloyalty of our late representation in Congress. The future historian can not point his finger to Minnesota and say that a traitor represented her in the United States Senate during the great struggle for liberty and national existence.

The Military Election Again.

The Nash organ, of last week, accuses us of making gross misstatements in regard to the late military election at Mendota, but does not pretend to deny the truth of any one of them. In fact, it dared not, for we gave a fair and unprejudiced account of the matter, which can be backed up by a half dozen or more affidavits of responsible parties who were present, if necessary. Gentlemen, it is no go, as you are probably well aware, since a late trip to St. Paul.

As for the scandelous charges against Mr. Heslet, that gentlemen effectually disposes of them as may be seen by a correspondence given elsewhere. We may have occasion to refer to this subject again.

An exchange gives the following motto for a bridegroom:

Veni! Vidi!! Vici!!! I 've been! and gone!! and done it!!!

We think the popular version of the world-renowned sentence would be more applicable to the bride: I came! I saw!! I conquered!!!

The *Democrat* accuses us of being a "little Jacobin," but "excusable on the ground of ignorance." Wish we could ascribe ignorance as the *only* reason for the copperheadism of the Nash organ.

Fortunately for our cotemporary, the Chicago *Times* was permitted to resume its publication after a short delay. If it had ceased entirely the *Democrat* would have been deprived of a fruitful source for obtaining its miscellaneous reading matter.

Lieut. Mayhew has been honorably acquitted by the court-martial of charges preferred by Capt. Libby, and has returned to his company, now at Camp Pope, for duty.

The telegraph reports that Gen. Lee has withdrawn his whole army from the Rappahannock, and that Gen. Hooker has crossed over and taken peaceable possession of Fredricksburg.

General Orders, No. 27.

SAINT PAUL, June 6, 1863.

To the officers and soldiers composing the expeditionary force against the Sioux:

After a long season of rest and comparative inactivity, during which there has been extended to you more indulgence in permitting you to visit your homes and friends, than has been enjoyed by any other of the forces in the service of the United States, you are called to enter upon an expedition against the savages who have, within the past twelve months, brought desolation and death to the hearts of so many of our fellow citizens. Many of you participated in the campaign of 1862, the happy result of which was to punish a large number of the guilty, and to drive the remnant of demons in human shape from the utmost limits of our state. To finish the work so auspiciously commenced, to pursue and destroy those who fled with such speed from deserved vengeance, and thoroughly to humble other bands who are disposed to take part with them—thus securing tranquility to the border—are the objects which the higher military authorities of the nation have devolved upon us. Let it not be supposed that the task is a light one. Hundreds of miles must be traversed to reach the remote haunts of these Ishmaelites of the prairies; battles are probably to be fought, severe guard duties perform, earthworks erected to secure those charged with watching over the safety of the camp from the night attacks of an insidious foe; and even hunger and thirst may have to be endured. The strict rules of military discipline will be enforced on all alike, without regard to rank; for those with whom you are to contend—while utterly unable to withstand you in the open field—are ever prompt to take advantage of any imprudence or want of vigilance on the part of an adversary.

The Brigadier General Commanding, deems it proper that you shall be advised in advance of the labors and difficulties to be encountered, all of which nevertheless, sink into insignificance in view of the importance of the ends to be accomplished. The force to be employed is amply sufficient. It is equipped with the best arms known to modern warefare, and fully supplied in every particular by the care and foresight of a benificent government. Citizens of the state we are privileged to defend, the strongest incentive exist to extirpate the fiends who have temporarily blighted her fair prospects. Nothing but gross negligence or other misconduct, humanly speaking, can be productive of disaster to the expedition. We shall take the field, followed by the prayers, not only of those whose safety depends upon our success, but of all our loyal countrymen.

Our comrades who are left behind, have a no less responsible and honorable duty to perform. They are stationed to protect the advances to the settlements from any roving savages who may have the temerity to venture in the rear of the main column for purpose of plunder, and their trust, we know, will be faithfully discharged.

Soldiers, the regiments of Minnesota Volunteers in the service of our country at the South, have always been found in the front rank of the battle, and their achievements have conferred imperishable honor upon our beloved state. While we cannot hope to eclipse their heroic deeds, we can at least prove ourselves worthy of their companionship, by a noble performance of the important duty allotted to us. Let us, therefore, go forward prepared for any sacrifices that may be required, and determined, with the blessing and aid of a kind Providence, to terminate the war which has been forced upon us in a speedy and effective manner, and to restore peace and quiet to the frontier.

By command of Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley. R. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Read the following from the Hon. Morris Morris, formerly auditor of the state of Indiana:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. Roback, Dear Sir:

Having been troubled for several years with external debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting, I was induced by a friend to try them. I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is its use to me, that I can not now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years. I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. Yours, truly,

MORRIS MORRIS.

See advertisement.

We are told, in a late French paper, that the invention of postage stamps is far from being so modern as is generally supposed. A postal regulation in France of the year 1623, which has recently come to light, gives notice of the creation of postpaid tickets, were to be used for Paris, instead of money payments. These tickets were to be dated and attached to the letter, or wrapper around it, in such a manner that the postman could remove and retain them on delivering the missive. These franks were to be sold by porters of the convents, prisons, colleges, and other public buildings, for the price of one sou.

Correspondence.

Editor of Conserver:—

I wish a short space in your columns to deny a statement made in the *Democrat*, of the 3d inst., relative to the military election at Mendota.

I was not a candidate for every office from colonel down, and the editor of that sheet knows he publishes a base and malicious falsehood. His advice is good enough in its place, however, but perhaps he had as well mind his own businesss in the future, and if he can obtain office for himself or friends in an honest and honorable way I will be the last to complain.

ISAAC HESLET.

Old papers, suitable for wrappers, for sale at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

Lot 2 of block 5, the best unimproved levee lot in Hastings. This lot is situate between the grain warehouses of Messrs. Rogers and Ennis, and the levee in front of it is graded. This lot, if not sold, will be leased for a term of years, as a whole or in two parts, upon proper terms as to substantial improvements and rent.

Lot 8 of block 6, in Henry G. Bailly's Addition. This lot is on Vermillion Street, and has a sidewalk in front of it.

S hf of se qr of sec 17, t 113, r 17.
Ne qr of sec 3, t 114, r 19.
Ne qr of sec 8, t 114, r 19.
Und hf of e hf of ne qr and nw qr of ne qr of sec 19, t 115, r 17.

These lands are very good.

The title to all these lands is good, and taxes paid.

Applications to purchase or rent as above stated, stating price and terms that will be given, should be made to the undersigned by letter.

The owners will only sell or rent if the terms are satisfactory.

H. B. HANCOCK,
9-3t Minneapolis, Minn.

1863, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863,

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT,

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.
Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.
Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.
Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.
Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.
Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
The Model Clothes Dryer.
Linen Grain Bags.
Garden Rakes and Hoes.
Scythe Snaths and Stones.
Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.
March 15, 1863. 49-tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

AT THE

OLD STAND.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER,

(Successor to North & Carll)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE, ETC.,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having laid in an unusually heavy stock of staple wares, would invite the attention of the public to my large assortment of

Goods,

Consisting of Imported and Domestic

SILKS, DELAINES,
LAWNS AND
CALICOES,

also to my stock of Foreign and Domestic

SHEETINGS,

These goods were purchased at exceedingly low rates, and am therefore enabled to sell at prices to suit the times.

A well assorted stock of

Hats and Caps,

for Men and Boys, of the latest styles.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

a fine assortment, custom made, from the best of cloths, bought expressly for this market, and will be sold at reasonable figures, for cash only.

A choice stock of pure and fresh

GROCERIES

Just received from the East, where especial attention was paid to their selection.

A fine lot of assorted

Boots and Shoes,

comprising Gent's, Ladies', Boy's, and Misses', of all varieties. The especial attention of farmers is invited to a large and complete stock of

HARDWARE.

The celebrated Moline Plow always on hand.

A long experience in and close supervision of he business, and personal attention to the buying of goods, gives congdence that entire satisfaction will be rendered to patrons. Customers will be waited on by experienced and accommodating salesmen, and their wishes promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER.
Hastings, June 9, 1863. 9-tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.—Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

To Patrons.

In order to increase our facilities for publication, the CONSERVER will hereafter be issued on Tuesdays instead of Thursdays. All communications, advertisements, etc., intended for insertion, must be handed in by Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.

FOR SALE.—See notice of lands for sale in another place.

TRAINING.—The militia were ordered out on Saturday last, agreeably to law, but did not enter into any very lengthy exercises.

HOTEL.—A. BARTHOLOMEW has leased the Union House, Northfield, and will not move into town as we announced last week. The New England House remains closed.

HALF FARE.—We learn that the packet companies have generously offered to carry delegates to and from the Episcopal Convention, which meets at Winona on Wednesday, for half fare.

APPOINTMENTS.—Provost Marshal Keith has been appointed L. H. Morse, of St. Cloud, and Archibald M. Hayes, of Hastings, as deputy provost marshals for this district.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath by Rev. M. Wallinson, of Minneiska, in the morning at 10½ o'clock and at 8 o'clock in the evening.

PARLIMAN & ANDREWS have a well-assorted stock of watches, clocks, and jewelry, which they are offering to the public at very reasonable prices. All kinds of repairing and engraving done at short notice. Goods warranted.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—The Presbyterian Sunday School will have their first monthly concert next Sabbath in Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All friends of the Sabbath School cause are cordially invited to be present.

PIGEONS.—These feathered vagabonds are becoming very plenty, and our citizens are having fine times shooting them on the opposite side of the river. In the country they are a great nuisance, interfering materially with the crops.

STRAWBERRIES.—These delicacies are making their appearance, and in a few days may be had in abundance. Rich and poor, alike welcome them to their tables, and their gathering affords ample employment for numbers of nimble fingers.

TO MASONS.—There is a great demand for masons at present, on account of the erection of a number of stone buildings in town, and there is a fine opening for a dozen or more. Wages good, and ready pay. Our exchanges will confer a favor by making a ntoe of it.

JEWELRY.—MACOMBER is constantly receiving all the latest novelties in his line, which he would be happy to exhibit to any and all desirous of keeping up with the times. A large assortment of clocks on hand, very neat and attractive. Also gold pens, holders, and a host of other things. Call and see.

NEW GOODS.—The advertisement of Mr. BATCHELDER'S, in to-day's paper, will be perused with a great deal of interest by our readers. Though a comparative stranger, he has gained the confidence and esteem of our citizens by his honorable dealings, and ranks high among our leading merchants. Call and see him.

SURPRISING.—It is the great remark of strangers that so many well-dressed men can be seen at all times upon our streets, but it excites little attention from residents for all know the reason of it. If any one feels inquisitive on the subject, he can obtain all necessary information at PRATT'S, next door to post-office. Likewise, a fashionable suit of clothes, made to order.

THE PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROAD.—In another column may be found the advertisement of this old and reliable line, which still retains a good share of the favor and patronage of the community. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY are the agents here, and two better or more accommodating fellows can not be found. Office on the levee, below Ramsey Street.

NOTICE.—The Young Christians' Prayer Meeting will be at the University next Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. All present will be expected to take part in the meeting. A good attendance is desired.

OFFICIAL PAPER.—As will be seen by the minutes of the council, that honorable body has declared the *Democrat* as official paper of the city. We will inform them that this appointment, however it may suit their own private views, does not meet with the approval of a majority of our citizens, and their course will receive the merited condemnation. We suppose the next thing will be to order a copy of Vallandigham's speeches to be placed among the archives of the city.

PIC NIC.—The friends of the Baptist Sunday School met at the university on Saturday last, at 10 A. M. P. STOWELL was appointed marshal of the day, and they marched to the grove, where, after prayer by Prof. THICKSTUN and a short speech by J. B. SEELES, refreshments were served. Ice cream was on the ground, and in good demand. About one hundred and fifty persons were present, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The day was fine, and every thing passed off pleasantly.

WHEAT.—Extraordinary quantities of wheat are finding their way into this market, and it is no uncommon sight in the morning, when we first get up (which, though not very early, is shortly before breakfast,) to see the square in front of the warehouses blockaded with ox teams, most of them having traveled a hundred miles and upwards. We notice that many bring their grain in bed-ticks, owing to the scarcity and high prices of sacks. The journey to market and back usually occupies from a week to ten days. The price is quite good, being over a dollar per bushel.

ENROLLING OFFICERS.—Officers to enroll the militia have been appointed in this county as follows:

No 6.—Townships of Hastings, Nininger, Ravenna, Marshan, Vermillion, Douglas, and Randolph. JOHN F REHSE, enrolling officer, Hastings.

No. 7.—Rosemount, Lakeville, Empire City, Eureka, Castle Rock, Green Vale, Waterford, and Sciota. BAINBRIDGE VERRILL, enrolling officer, Rosemount.

No. 8.—Townships of West St. Paul, Mendota, Inver Grove, Eagan' Burnsville, Lebanon, and Union. N. N. THOMPSON, enrolling officer, West St. Paul.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—In answer to a previous call the ladies of Hastings met in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday, the 6th inst., to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the eighty seventh anniversary of our national independence. Mrs. Wm. Van Duzee was chosen president and Miss E. Ketchum, secretary.

The following gentlemen were then appointed officers of the day:

President, Judge F. M. Crosby.

Vice Presidents, Judge S. G. Renick, Hastings; H. G. O. Morrison, Pine Bend; Judge Thomas, Afton; E. P. Whitior, Empire; John L. Redding, Marshan; J. C. Lovejoy, Ravenna; D. F. Langley, Hastings; Giles Slocum, Cannon Falls; S. Collins, Prescott.

Secretary, Irving Todd.

Treasurer, L. S. Follett.

Marshal, Chas. Lewis.

Hon. S. J. R. McMillen was selected as orator of the day, L. Smith, esq., was chosen to read the Declaration of Independence, Revs. T. M. Gossard and Chas. Le Duc to offer prayer, and Mr. D. Eyre to act as precentor.

The following committees were then appointed:

1. To select the grounds.
2. To prepare the grounds.
3. To solicit provisions.
4. To carry provisions and necessary articles to and from the grounds.
5. To arrange and wait on the table.
6. To provide a band.

It was then voted that no alcoholic drinks, cream ale and lager bier included, be allowed on or in the neighborhood of the grounds.

Voted also that tickets be sold at fifty cents, children half price, and that the proceeds be appropriated towards finishing off an additional room in the University and furnishing a bell.

MRS. WM. VAN DUZEE, Pres.
Miss E. Ketchum, Secretary.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.—Both of the editors of the Faribault papers have recently paid us a visit, and after their return home proceed to lay before their readers what they have seen. The *Central Republican* says:

"We had no idea there was one-half the grain in this county unmarketed that we saw on the way to mill from Hastings, last Thursday and Friday. Between Northfield and Hastings, going out, we passed 91 teams loaded with grain, and two loaded with flour. Leaving Hastings at three o'clock, Friday afternoon, we met on our return 116 teams loaded with grain going into Hastings. Many of them were ox-teams with not less than 50 bushels to the load. We believe it is safe to estimate the average at 50 bushels to the load. We must have passed going out, 3510 bushels, and met on our return, 4610. We were told that from 4 000 to 6000 bushels per day were being brought into that market. The present prospects are flattering for a still larger surplus next year. We never saw wheat looking as well at this season of the year as it does now, and should the season hold out as good as it has been so far, there will scarcely be room for the crop in harvest time."

The *Stearns Journal* says:—

"We paid a visit to this flourishing river town last week, and were very much gratified with the evident signs of prosperity exhibited in the many improvements which are going forward on every hand. Large buildings are under headway both for business and residences. Streets are being improved, and its business men are all doing a good trade. The streets are crowded with wagons loaded with wheat and thousands of dollars are paid out daily for this grain, a fair proportion of which is expended there for all kinds of goods."

"Returning from Hastings on Thursday last we counted 229 teams going in loaded with wheat, between that place and Faribault. In addition to this there was probably 50 loads scattered through the place before we started. This our readers will recollect was only one road. We should judge that there must have been at least 500 loads of wheat into Hastings on that day. Estimating each load at 40 bushels, we have the large amount of 20,000 bushels carried to that point in one day. All this wheat sold for $1,00 @ $1,03 per bushel. Our readers can judge from this the amount of money that is scattered through the state each day from this place alone. Hastings is probably the greatest wheat market in Minnesota."

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 30, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Thorne, Aldermen Schaller, Rehse, Meloy, and Taylor.

Minutes of last meeting were approved. It was then moved that the bond of G. A. Erdman, city marshal, be accepted, the motion prevailed.

Moved that the rules be suspended during the election of officers.

On motion T. Gardner was appointed by acclamation overseer of the poor for the ensuing year.

On motion an informal ballot was taken for the following officers, viz: for constable, informal ballot, John Lewis received 3 votes, George Leidley 1, and Wm Jones 1. On the formal ballot George Leidley received 3 votes and John Lewis 2 votes. George Leidley having received the highest number of votes was declared elected to the office of constable for the ensuing year.

On motion Jacob Minker was unanimously declared road overseer for road district no. 1 composed of the first ward.

An informal ballot was then had for road overseer of the second ward which resulted as follows: Wm. McCormick received 3 votes and G. S. Winslow 2, and on the formal ballot Wm. McCormick received 4 votes and G. S. Winslow 1 vote, whereupon Wm. McCormick was declared elect road overseer for the 2d road district, which district is composed of the second ward.

An informal ballot was then had for road overseer of the third ward, which resulted as follows: George Dillon received 3 votes, Lewis Parsons 2, and on the formal ballot George Dillon received 3 votes and Lewis Parsons 2. George Dillon having received the highest number of votes cast was declared road overseer for district no. 3, composed of the third ward.

On motion each person residing in the several districts in the city of Hastings were assessed two day's road labor, and the clerk instructed to furnish each overseer of roads with a copy of the road tax list as provided by statute. And that the road labor be expended under the direction of the city council.

On motion the bond of P. Hartshorn, police justice, was accepted and ordered to be filed.

On motion the report of the committee on city printing was received and accepted, and the committee discharged.

On motion the council proceeded to an informal ballot for city printer, which resulted as follows: C. Stebbins received 1 vote, Irving Todd 1, and F. J. Mead 3. On the formal ballot F. J. Mead received three votes, being a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected city printer for the city of Hastings for the ensuing year.

On motion Aldrmen Meloy, Schaller, and Taylor were appointed a committee to wait on F. B Curtiss in regard to fencing the public square.

On motion the salaries of the city officers were fixed as follows: city attorney, $50 per annum; city clerk, $100; city trustees, $40; city marshal, $50. On motion council adjourned to 10th of June. G. S. WHITMAN,
City Clerk.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Soldier's Wives.

Fanny Fern never wrote two paragraphs which contained more touching truth than those which follow:

What an immense amount of heroism among this class passes unnoticed, or is taken as a matter of course; not only in this most righteous war which we are waging, but in those of all past time. For the soldier, he has his comrades about him, shoulder to shoulder; he has praise if he do well; he has honorable mention and pitying tears if he falls nobly striving. But alas for the soldier's wife! Even an officer's wife, who has sympathizing friends, who has comforts and many of the luxuries of life, whose children's future is provided for if their father falls, what hours of dreadful suspense and agony must she pass, even in these favorable circumstances? How hard for her! But for the wife of the poor soldier, who in giving her husband to her country has given everything; who knows not whether the meal she and her little ones are eating may not be the last for many a hungry, desolate day; who has no "well done" as the lagging weeks of suspense creep on, and she stands brave at her post, keeping want and starvation at bay; imagination busy among the heaps of dead and wounded or traversing the wretched prison dens and shuddering at the tho't of their domestic keeper; keeping down her sobs, as her little daughter trustfully offers up her nightly prayers, "for dear papa to come home," or when the little son, just old enough to read, traces slowly with his finger the long list of killed and wounded, "to see if father's name is there;" shrouding her eyes from the possible future of her children should her strength give out under the pressure of want and anxiety; no friend to turn to when her hand is palsied with labor, no waving banner nor martial music, nor one procession to chronicle her various deeds, none but God and her own brave heart to witness her noble, unaided struggle; when I think of these solitary woman scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, my heart warms towards them, and I would fain hold them up in their silent struggle, for all the world to admire.

When the history of this war shall be written, (and that cannot be now) let the historian, what else soever he may forget, forget not to chronicle this sublime valor of the hearthstone, all over our struggling land

The First Printed Book.

It is a remarkable and most interesting fact that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied was the production of the Holy Bible. This was accomplished at Mentz, between the years 1450 and 1455. Guttenburg was the inventor of the art, and Faust, a goldsmith, furnished the necessary funds. Had it been a single page, or even an entire sheet which was then produced, there might have been less occasion to have noticed it; but there was something in the whole character of the affair which, if not unprecedented, rendered it singular in the unusual current of human events. This Bible was in two folio volumes, which have been justly praised for the strength and beauty of the paper, the exactness of the register, and the lustre of the ink. The work contained twelve hundred and eighty-two pages, and, being the first ever printed, of course involved a long period of time, and an immense amount of mental and manual and mechanical labor; and yet for a long time after it had been finished and offered for sale not a human being, save the artists themselves, knew how it had been accomplished.

Of the first printed Bible, eighteen copies are now known to be in existence; four of which are printed on vellum. Two of these are in English; one being in the Grenville collection. One is in the royal library of Berlin, and one in the royal library of Paris. Of the fourteen remaining copies, ten are in England; there being a copy in the libraries of Oxford, Edinburgh, and London, and seven in the collections of different noblemen. The vellum copy has been sold as high as eighteen hundred dollars.

Thus, as if to mark the noblest purpose to which the art would ever be applied, the first book printed with moveable metal types, was the Bible.—*New York Sun.*

VALUE OF AMUSEMENT.—The world must be amused. It is entirely false reasoning to suppose that any human being can devote himself exclusively to labor of any description. It will not do. Rest will not give him adequate relief. He must be amused. He must enjoy himself. He must laugh, sing, dance, eat, drink, and be merry. He must chat with his friends, exercise his mind in exciting gentle emotions, and his body in agreeable demonstrations of activity. The constitution of the human system demands this. It exacts variety of influences and motion. It will not remain in health if it cannot obtain that variety. Soo much merriment affects it as injuriously as too much sadness; too much relaxation is as pernicious as none at all. But, to the industrious toiler, the sunshine of the heart is just as indispensable as the material sunshine is to the flower: both soon pine away and die if deprived of it.

Those can most easily dispense with society who are most calculated to adorn it. They only are dependent on it who possess no mental resources; for though they bring nothing to the general mart, like beggars, they are too poor to stay at home.

What did he Leave?

"That's a large funeral. I counted thirty-two carriages."

"Yes Sir. It is the funeral of Mr. Ellis. He died very rich."

"How much did he leave?"

"A large amount of money, Sir; I do n't know how much. Some say half a million of dollars!"

"His death is considered a great loss to the community, I presume?

"Loss, Sir?" The man to whom I was speaking looked up into my face with the air of one whose mind was not exactly clear as to my meaning.

"Yes. A man of his wealth must have been a very useful man."

"Useful? I do n't know that he was particularly useful He was rich, and did n't care much for anybody but himself."

"Still, with his ample means," said I, "even though caring only for himself, he must have been the promoter of large industrial enterprises, through which many were benefitted."

The man shook his head doubtfully.

"What did he do with his money?"

"I never heard of his doing anything with it particularly," was the unsatisfactory answer.

Money must be used in order to make it productive. Was he in no business?"

"No, Sir."

"What then did he do with himself?"

"Oh, he was always about after the bits of property that had to be sold. He was sharp for bargains in real estate."

"Ah, I see how it was. Then he did find use for his money?"

"In that way he did. But, when a piece of property came into his hands, there was an end to its improvement. He let other people improve all around him, and thus increase the value of what he owned; so that he grew richer and richer every day, without putting his hand to anything, or benefitting anybody."

"This was your million man! And so, all he has left are these property accumulations?"

"All."

"Then his death is not regarded as a public calamity?"

"No, indeed, Sir? It is considered a public benefit."

"How so?"

"He has a couple of sons, and a couple of sons-in-law, who will scatter much faster than he saved. The moment they come into possession of his estate it will be divided, and lots of ground, which ought to have been improved years ago, will be sold and covered with handsome buildings, thus giving trade and industry a new impulse. Why, Sir, he has been a dead weight on our town for years; growing richer and richer through other people's enterprise, and yet not adding a building himself, or in any way serving the common good."

"I thought," said I, "from the long array of carriages, that death had taken, in this instance, a valued and now lamented citizen."

"Mere ostentation, Sir. But nobody is deceived. There are plenty of idle people, who are pleased to ride in funeral carriages. Old Ellis will be put away with a grand flourish, but that will be the last of him. The black makes all the mourning, Sir."

"But surely," said I, "his children are not without natural affection? You do not mean to say that theirs is only a semblance of sorrow?"

"It is my opinion, Sir, that they are glad in their hearts. Why not? He stood hard and unyielding as iron between them and the wealth they desired to possess. He was cold, sour-tempered, and repulsive; crushing out, by his manner and conduct, all natural affection. They had too much policy to quarrel with him, of late; though the time was when hot words were said to have passed between them."

"There are no gleams of light in your picture," I said.

"I copy from nature, and can only give what I can see," he auswered. "There are deep valleys where the sunlight never comes, as well as golden-tinted landscapes."

"I see another funeral," said I, looking towards a distant part of the cemetry. "There are but two carriages; yet I see a long line of mourners on foot. Do you know who they are burying?"

"Yes."

"Not a rich man?"

"No."

"There is no use of asking what he has left. It is the burial of a poor man."

"Yes, a poor man in this world's goods; but, so far as his means went, he was princely in his munificence. His death, Sir, is a public loss.

The man's face brightened as he spoke.

"You knew him?"

"Yes, Sir, knew him well. He was a ropemaker, working his ten hours every day, and earning just nine dollars a week. But these nine dollars seemed an inexhaustable fund for good. He had no wife and children of his own to love and care for. They went years ago to the blessed land where he is now following them. So, after supplying his own humble needs, the rope-maker had five dollars every week left over for investment. He did not put this in the saving's bank, nor buy tumble-down houses for the poor to live in at a rent of fifty per cent on their cost, nor take up barren lots to hold for an advance in price, consequent on neighboring improvements. No! his investments were made in a different spirit, as you shall see.

"First he paid regularly, every week, to a poor woman in his neighborhood, who had two children to support, and who could not leave them to go out to work in families, the sum of three dollars, as teachers of little boys and girls, whose parents were unable to send them to school. Two hours in the morning, and two in the afternoon, these poor children received instruction He was their benefactor, and hers also; for it was one of his sayings that we must make the right hand help the left hand. His means of doing good were small, and so he made them go as far as possible."

"He was a noble fellow!" said I, in admiration of the poor rope-maker.

"Tom Peters—yes; there was fine stuff in his composition, if his hands were dark and bony, and if his clothes did smell of pitch and resin."

"He has left tender and fragrant memories."

"He has, Sir. That long line of funeral attendants are all true mourners. There is no sham there!"

"And what else did he do with his money?" I asked, growing interested in the rope-maker. "He had two dollars a week, still, for dispensation."

"Yes. Let me see. For one thing, he paid a boy half a dollar a week to read to a poor blind woman; and in order that this reading might not be given to a single pair of ears alone, he took care to have the fact known, that as many as choose might come and listen. The consequence was, that more than a dozen persons met, every evening, in the blind woman's room, to hear what was read. This suggested to Tom the way in which another half might be usefully invested. The men in the rope-walk were mostly in the habit of spending their evenings at taverns. Tom found another lad who was a tolerably good reader, and paid him half a dollar, weekly, to read aloud two hours each evening for such of his fellow-workmen as he could induce to assemble for the purpose. He began with three; soon increased to ten; and, when I last heard of the matter, over twenty men met nightly to hear the boy read."

"Admirable!" said I, with enthusiam. "Admirable! I never heard of a wiser investment. And he had one dollar left?"

"Yes."

"How was that disposed of?"

"In ways innumerable. I cannot recount them. The good Tom Peters managed to do with that dollar is almost fabulous; not, of course, as to magnitude, but as to variety. It seems to duplicate itself, like the widow's oil and meal, whenever drawn upon. You were always hearing of some good acts in which a dispensation of money was involved. Of a poor woman helped in making up her rent; of a dainty sent to a sick neighbor; of a pair of shoes to a barefoot boy in Winter; or of a book to a child. Why, Sir, Tom Peters has left behind him good deeds to endow a whole calandar of saints!"

"So I should think after what you have said of him."

"And yet, Sir, remember he only earned nine dollars a week!"

"I remember that very distinctly," I answered. "Yes, Sir, his death is indeed a public calamity. It is no figure of speech to say that his grave will be watered by tears."

"None, Sir, none. He will be sorrowed for by hundreds, and his memory will be greener and more fragrant as the years pass by. He built his own monument before he left us—of good deeds."

I parted from the stranger; and, as I walked from the cemetry, I said to another man who stood by my side while I looked at a fine piece of emblemic statuary—

"They have been burying a rich man?"

"Yes," he coldly responded.

"What did he leave?"

"Nothing but money."

"They have been burying a poor man, also."

"Tom Peters." A light broke over the man's face.

"But he had not even money to leave," said I.

"But something far better," answered the man, in a tone of rebuke.

"What?"

"Good acts, which, like good seed, will reproduce themselves a thousand fold. Tom Peters earned just nine dollars a week; Edward Ellis, esq.," (there was a cutting contempt in his tones), "was worth, it is said, a million of dollars, yet the humble rope-maker did, while living, a hundred times the most good with his money, and leaves an estate that shall go on increasing in value through countless years. But the estate of old Ellis will not pass to the third generation. Tom Peters had the true riches, Sir, that are imperishable. People ask, when a man like Ellis dies, 'What property has he left behind him?' But when one like our good rope maker passes away, the angels ask, 'What good deeds has he sent before him?' That is the difference! the immeasurable difference between the two men; one in giving, made himself rich; the other, in withholding, became miserably poor; so poor, that his memory is green in no man's heart."

I turned from the cemetry with new impressions stirring in my mind, and the question, "What kind of a legacy will you leave?" pressed itself home to my thoughts.

"Let it be good deeds rather than money?" I said, half aloud, in the glow of earnest feeling, and went back again into the living, busy, stirring world, to take up the laboring oar, for a brief season, and bend to my work with a serener spirit, and, I trust, a nobler life-purpose. T. S. ARTHUR.

A NOVELTY.—A new style of veils has recently become the rage, especially among young ladies. They are made in the fashionable black, and white figured lace, with a fine elastic run through the upper part, which fits to the edge of the bonnet. A second elastic is run through the lower part of the veil a short distance from the bottom, which fastened it under the chin giving the effect of a street mask, transparent, but very coquetish.

AGRICULTURAL.

Burson's Grain Binder.

We find the following letters in the *Prairie Farmer*, of the 16th ult. They are sufficient to dispel all doubts on this point which have been raised by the farmers:

NEPONSET, May 1, 1863.

W. W. Burson, esq., Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 26th ultimo came duly to hand. Contents noticed. In reply, I would state that I have found no injurious effects from wire bands to my stock. They had full play around my stacks after threshing.

The wire did not hurt the straw. The cattle eat of it freely, nor did it injure the wheat. The wire bands were but very little trouble in threshing. I do not think they were any more than the common straw band. With a knife you could cut one about as soon as the other. Yours truly, A. H. LEWIS.

BURNS, Ill., April, 1863.

W. W. Burson, esq.,

Having threshed some grain bound with Burson's American Grain Binder, I can say to the public that the wire is no obstruction in threshing, or for feed for cattle. The straw was eaten up clean by the cattle without the least injury. H. OTIS.

COAL OIL FOR FRUIT TREES.—A gentleman formerly connected with coal oil business in this city, tells us that several years ago, in taking a lot of sample bottles of oil on a journey for exhibition, accidently had a bottle broken, saturing the sawdust in which the bottles were packed. When he arrived at his stopping place, he put the sawdust at the foot of a plum tree, it being about the time of the blossoming of the plum trees. The result was watched, and it turned out that the curculio which ravaged the other plum trees in the orchard, gave this one a wide berth, and the plums were saved to ripen.

This circumstance led to further experiments with like favorable results. The sawdust thus saturated—which can be with the cheapest kind of coal oil—retains the odor for a long time, which is offensive to the fastidious tastes of the little Turk. The borer also will not put his gimlet into the trunk of a tree which is encircled with this stuff.—*Ohio Farmer.*

The London *Society* gives us a beautiful device to fill a grate or fire place in summer—that of a fender basket for moss and flowers. The basket may be of wicker-work to fit the front of the fire-place like a fender, the ends to raise slightly, and the front low or only rounded up in an ornamental fashion, and a zinc or tin tray fitted within it. The space behind it is to be filled with a square of looking glass, which, when the basket has received its bedding of moss and groups of flowers, will give all the charm of a cool watery image. Flower pots, with growing plants, can be set in these baskets, the pots being covered with moss; lilies, ferns, roses and other bright, sweet plants and blooms will make a pretty house garden, especially in cities where there is no room out of doors.

DURABILITY OF WOOD.—The piles sustaining the London bridge have been driven five hundred years. In 1845 they were critically examined, and found to have been decayed but slightly; these piles are principally of elm. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, is sustained on piles driven six hundred and fifty years ago; they consist of oak, elm, beech and chestnut, and are perfectly sound. The bridge built by the Emperor Trajan over the Danube affords a striking example of the durability of timber in the wet state. One of these piles were taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three quarters of an inch, and the rest of the wood had undergone no change, though it has been driven sixteen hundred years.

SWEET POTATOES.—The following are the directions for setting sweet potato plants, as given by L. M. Ford, of St. Paul: "Raise the hills or ridges eight to ten inches high, pour in one-half gill of water, then set one plant in a place, fifteen to eighteen inches apart, about two joints below the surface, so they will spring again if cut off by the frost or worms."

According to the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* the talk about a large grain crop in the south is not true. The report has been got up by speculators for their own advantage. They have purchased the crops from the farmers at a low price, with the view of selling at famine rates, as it is the fact that the whole crop will not furnish nine months' supply. Farmers, the *Constitutionalist* says, will be humbugged, speculators enriched, and government and people forced to pay the old high prices, or perhaps more.

SCARCITY OF LEAF TOBACCO.—The Louisville *Journal* says the tobacco manufacturers of that city have suspended operations in consequence of the high price of leaf tobacco. It is said that there are five thousand packages of plug tobacco in the four principal cities of the east. The suspension of the Louisville houses will keep about sixteen thousand packages out of the market monthly. This suspension will throw out of employment about three thousand hands.

It is estimated that wool clippings in New Mexico this season will amount to nine million pounds. The last legislature incorporated a company who propose to erect extensive woolen factories at Los Vegas.

LETTUCE.—Transplant and sow every two weeks to keep up the supply.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty" " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
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1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	4 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
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One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

O. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office. as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Mianus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.
Hastings. Feb. 3, 1863. 48-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN.
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT.
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

WISDOM AND BEAUTY.—Rabbi Joshua, the son of Channiah, was a very wise man, but he was ugly. His complexion was so dark that he was nicknamed "the blacksmith," and little children ran away from him.

Yet his wisdom and learning caused him to be esteemed by every one, and even the Emperor Trajan treated him with much consideration.

One day, when the Rabbi went to court, the Emperor's daughter only laughed at his ugliness, and said, with a smile, "Rabbi, I wonder how it is that such great wisdom as yours should be contained in such an ugly head?"

Rabbi Joshua kept his temper, and instead of replying, asked, "Princess, in what vessel does your august father keep his wine?"

"In earthern jars, to be sure," replied she.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Rabbi, feigning surprise; "why all common people keep their wine in earthen jars. An Emperor's wine should be kept in handsomer vessels."

The Princess thought that Rabbi Joshua, who said such clever things, was really in earnest; so off she went to the chief butler, and ordered him to pour all the Emperor's wine out of the earthern jars into gold and silver vessels; earthern jars being unworthy of such precious drink.

The butler followed these orders, and when the wine came to the royal table it had turned sour and tasted quite flat.

The next time the Princess met Rabbi Joshua, she expressed her astonishment at his having given her such a strange piece of advice, and said, "Do you know, Rabbi, that fine wine that I had poured into gold and silver vessels turned sour?"

"Then you have learned a simple lesson, Princess," was the Rabbi's reply. "Wine is best kept in common vessels, and so is wisdom."

The next time the Princess met the clever Rabbi, she did not laugh at his ugly face.

The following incident of the Polish revolution is related—A detachment numbering about 300 insurgents was overtaken in the vicinity of Konin, but, not wishing to give battle, the former retreated. In order to render it impossible for the Russians to trace them they followed a tortuous rout, and having met a Jewish letter carrier, they made him swear by the ten commandments that he would not divulge in what direction they had proceeded, and then allowed him to pass on unmolested. But afterwards mistrusting the Jew's good faith, two men of the detachment, dressed in Cossack uniforms, rode hastily after him to put him to the test. They overtook the Jew in a neighboring village and asked him if he had met any insurgents on the road. He answered no. They then took him to a public house and offered him one hundred silver roubles if he would tell them where the insurgents were encamped, but the Jew again declared his ignorance in the most positive terms. The landlord, however, a Pole by birth, having overheard the conversation, and being unable to withstand the temptation, offered to lead the supposed Cossacks to the camp of the insurgents. On the arrival of the party there, the landlord was hanged by order of the insurgent leader, and 100 roubles were given to the Jewish letter carrier as a reward for his honesty and secrecy.

A lady in Nashville was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and, turning to the keeper, who was showing her about, said to him in an undertone:

"Dear me! the viciousest looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they put here for?"

"They are here," he replied, "because I am here. They are my wife and daughters, madam."

THE GOOD WOMAN.—A good woman is one of the greatest glories of the creation. How do the duties of a good wife, a good mother, and a worthy matron, well performed, dignify women! A good woman reflects honor on all those who had any hand in her education, and on the company she has kept. A woman of virtue and good understanding, skilled in and delighting to perform the duties of domestic life, needs not fortune to recommend her to the choice of the greatest and richest man who wishes his own happiness.

"Why, Mr. B.," said a tall youth to a little person who was in company with half a dozen huge men, "I protest you are so small I did not see you before." "Very likely," replied the little gentleman; "I'm like a sixpence among six copper cents, not readily perceived, but worth the whole of them."

A clergyman, finding his people almost frantic with joy at the reception of the news, on the 10th ult., that Richmond was taken, laid aside the manuscript sermon he had prepared, and preached extempore from the text, "Rejoice with trembling." The first head was, "whilst you rejoice in hope, you may tremble with the fear that the report is not true."

Talent and worth are the only external grounds of distinction. To these the Almighty has fixed his everlasting patent of nobility, and these it is which make the bright immortal names to which we may all aspire.

A Philadelphia editor affirms that the poetical age of women is thirty, when they begin to love conscientiously.

The right man in the right place.—A husband at home in the evening.

Moving for a new trial. Courting a second wife.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE,

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheah Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE,

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

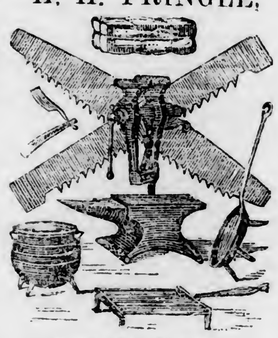
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking store manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

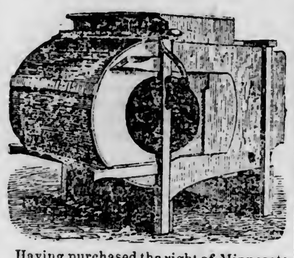
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Foger's store.

HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

F. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

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STATIONERY, ETC.

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DEALER IN

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

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JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality; can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

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an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

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the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

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a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

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a light, cheap, and useful article.

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a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

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magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

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Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter.	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

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We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,* Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
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2 Steel Pens | 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, | 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

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Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
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Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
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Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

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AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.
F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

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Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

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I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

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Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony every where given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

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Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, is severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody records of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

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Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

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BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them **Highly Tonic.**

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

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are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $33 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

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Shoe and Harness Leather,

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Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Letter from Hon. Henry M. Rice on National Affairs.

Washington, D. C, April 8, 1863.

Dear Sir:

I cannot be with you on the 11th instant. The present war may last as long as slavery is a recognized American Institution, or until it shall be so modified, as to partake of the benefits of civilization and Christianity, with a view to its ultimate extinction. Slavery is the cause of continued strife; the cause must be removed, or the disease will extend to every extreme of the Union, and in the end prove its ruin. A long war is better than a short peace — better for both sections—and yet, the sooner it is closed, the more quickly will the anvil, the plow, and the loom, respond to the happy songs of the workmen throughout the land. Hence the necessity of a united North. Our forefathers formed a league for the defense of liberty—the South have formed a league in defence of human slavery. Are we of the North less brave, less patriotic than our forefathers?

Why can we not lay aside party, petty fault finders, and unite as one man until the honor of our country, liberty and the names of our fathers, shall have been vindicated? The South were traitors to the Constitution, the country and the Democrat Party, and now persistently insult those who for years, fought sorely in their defense. Yet they find in the North democratic sympathizers! Who can forget how they left us—cowardly left us—without any feeling of gratitude for the past or hope of a future reunion? Prior to their saying good bye, they were informed that the democracy of the north were not discouraged; but if they would remain that the fight should be renewed with increased vigor. They could well understand this simple yet generous proposition, for their own full, fat ranks showed that they had not suffered; but the careworn, thinned Northern wing told but to well who had met the shock of our political foes. And yet democrats can be found doling out their sickening sympathy for the success of their unholy cause. Those of the South have frequently said that they will listen to no compromise short of a recognition of their independence; this being true, a peace democrat is a disunionist, for the South will have no peace short of disunion unless compelled by force of arms to abandon her present position.

Those in power have erred, will again err; but because a pilot occasionally misses the points of the compass, shall we scuttle the ship?

The administration may not confer any civil appointments upon democrats; what then? It gives the democracy the greater opportunity for showing its patriotism—its love of country—of liberty. Ever since the republican party came into existence, it has, until, recently stood patiently out in the cold, even beyond the crumb boundary, while the democratic party for years waxed fat upon the good of the land. Now that the tables have been partially turned, can we not show a little modesty until we shall again be triumphant.

End the rebellion—make war upon the western mountains, cause them to throw out their untold and countless millions of hidden treasures—open up to seed the great prairies of the West develop the manufacturing wealth of the country—let every sea with American sails as thick as snow flakes—Civilization and Christianity will do the rest, even to the making of a proper disposition of the African.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, HENRY M. RICE.

Hon. Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary of the Union League Association, New York city.

From Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Official dispatches from Grant are to the 28th. All peaceable. No fighting.

Richmond papers, as late as received, give no further news from Vicksburg.

CAIRO, June 2.

The steamer Shingess arrived at a late hour last night, with a number of passengers from Memphis. The last boat up from the fleet, and, anywhere near Vicksburg, was the Luminary, with dates to the 26th ult. The situation has not greatly changed. Gen. F. P. Blair, with his forces, had started in the direction of Black River Bridge, with what intention is not known.

According to the reports of the passengers on the Luminary, and confirmed by rebel deserters who came here from below, yesterday, the gunboat Cincinnati attempted to pass the batteries at Vicksburg, reported to have been silenced by Gen Sherman, on Wednesday last, and when just beyond the upper batteries, was opened upon with a terific fire from above and below, which in a short time disabled her. She was pierced through and through. Her pilot was killed, and she only succeeded in backing partially out of range, when she sank, carrying down and drowning a number of her crew.

The Cincinnati, it will be recollected, was previously sunk at Fort Pillow, May 10, 1863, and injured at Arkansas Post in January last. It is thought she can be raised from her present position without much trouble. The number lost by the casuality is unknown, but it is supposed to be not more than fifteen.

The only officer heard from as killed, is the pilot alluded to.

Several deserters from the rebel army at Vicksburg, came to Cairo yesterday. Some are from Price's force, and some from Texan cavalry. They escaped on Monday evening last, 24th ult., having participated in all the battles between Pemberton and Grant, up to that time.

They agree in reporting the Confederate loss in the desperate engagement of Friday, the 22d, as very heavy.

The cessation of hostilities on Monday, previously mentioned, was for the purpose of allowing the women and children to leave the city. The rebels have a limited amount of stores, not more than enough for issuing half rations, as they were to suffice thirty days.

Deserters say there are about 30,000 soldiers in Vicksburg. They seem to entertained no doubt of the speedy surrender of the stronghold to Grant and his troops.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Warmoth, of Gen. McClernand's staff, states an interesting incident of the fight of 22d ult., to about this effect: Sergt. Joseph Griffith, of company I, 22d Iowa, took eleven men, and with them drove a squad of rebel gunners from an earthwork, and held it for some time. The rebels were reinforced, and retaken and killed the eleven men, Griffith being knocked insensible to the ground. The rebels occupied the work and continued to fire at our men. Just as they all discharged their pieces Griffith returned to consciousness, and seizing his musket, jumped to his feet and demanded that they should surrender. Their muskets being empty and his loaded, he forced them, ten in number, to comply. He made them lie down and stay there until he found a convenient opportunity to march them within the federal lines, which he did in safety. Besides this, he killed one captain by shooting him, and knocked down two men with the stock of his musket.

Griffith is represented as quite a youth, but we can see that he is not lacking in courage.

Many incidents of this character find their way into print, but few so well authenticated as this, for the entire truth of which Col. Warmoth vouches personally.

State News.

FILLING UP.—The way the tide of emigration is centering into Carver County is a caution. We hope when Carver is full that some may come over the lines into McLeod.—*Glencoe Register.*

Notwithstanding the Indian scare last fall, and the fact that several families have left our town, the school is in a flourishing condition, and numbers over forty scholars. The country west of the big wooods is not yet altogether deserted.—*Ib.*

Minnesota, justly celebrated for its abundance of wild fruit, bids fair to be specially favored with those luxuries this season. Wild plums, crab-apples, gooseberries, grapes, strawberries, etc., give promise of a bountiful supply. The prospect for tame or cultivated fruit is also very good.—*Rochester Republican.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening last as Mr. Harter, of Mantorville, was descending the hill this side of the Hay Creek House, he was accidentally thrown from his wagon and killed. From the testimony before the Coroner's Jury we learn that he struck upon the back of his head and ruptured a bloodvessel. He leaves a wife and four children.—*Goodhue Volunteer.*

STRANGE GIRL.—One day last week a girl about thirteen years of age was found wandering about in the woods near Young America, Carver County She was entirely naked, and appeared to have been sometime without food. Her appearance is that of an intelligent and sane person; but all efforts to induce her to speak are fruitless, although it is evident from her actions that she understands the English language. Mr. Fitch has taken her to his house in Young America, where she is kindly and properly cared for.—*Shakopee Argus.*

WEATHER AND CROPS.—During the past two weeks the weather in this vicinity has been very favorable for the growing crops, there has been plenty of warm showers to bring forward grain rapidly, with pleasant sunshine enough to make all balance in favor of a bountiful crop. We are assured that the crops of all kinds throughout the country never looked better or were more advanced at this season of year. They anticipate an early and plentiful harvest, more particularly of wheat. There has been a much larger breadth of ground sown, than heretofore, and from present indications, the yield will be much larger per acre. May their fondest anticipations be realized.—*Winona Republican.*

The many friends of the gallant 7th will doubtless be pained to learn that this splendid regiment has been made the victim of a complete surprise—captivated shall we say?—disarmed.

In order to mitigate the anxiety of friends, we will state that the ladies of Mankato got up a pic-nic to which the members of the regiment now here were invited, immediately after dress parade yesterday afternoon.

Although they were apparently surprised, in justice to the excellent discipline of the regiment, we must say that they behaved well and rallied magnificently under the lead of their excelent colonel and other officers.

The colonel detailed the orderly sergeant of each company to escort the ladies and misses bearing refreshments through the ranks.

After they had all partaken bountifully, speeches and toasts were called for. Col. Miller led off in one of his best impromptu efforts, which was responded to by Rev. Mr. Hicks on the part of the ladies.

Everything passed off pleasantly to the satisfaction, we believe, of all concerned.

We notice some beautiful bouquets presented by some of the misses to Col. Miller, Lieut. Col. Marshall, and others.

Company M, of the Mounted Rangers, shared in the festivities.

The regiment will leave here to-morrow, bearing the good wishes of our entire community for their health, safety, and success.—*Mankato Independent.*

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Professional Teachers.

It is the duty of all who are friendly to common schools to encourage the idea of professional teaching. Those who enter upon the business ought to begin with the intention of making it a life pursuit: or, at least, they ought to begin with the intention of giving a series of years to this their chosen profession. Much of our teaching is done by extemporized teachers. A man is out of business for three months; possibly also he is slightly out of pocket. He at once turns his attention to the school room. School teaching is generally an available business, school committees are mostly good natured souls, which, if they have anything, it is always money they pay. He joyfully enters upon the work of "teaching the young idea how to shoot," and at the same time most graciously fills his empty purse. He may never have been suspected of possessing pedagogical proclivities. His brain may be as empty almost as an old fashioned tinder box, now that friction matches have come into use. His judgment may be as weak as infancy. His morals may be vastly far removed from what would be regarded as apostolic. Yet he may "turn up" most opportunely. His coming saves the trustees a long trip off for a teacher.

Not only Minnesota but Massachusetts has had some experience with this class of teachers. We have not, neither have the older states, seen the last of them. They are a class of animals that die hard, sort of amphibia that can breathe like other folks when living in the air, but can live on though thrown into the water. It will doubtless be years to come before all of them give up the ghost. They will hang on like blood-suckers, even though it be the death of them. They will prowl about the district like wolves around the fold—because, forsooth, there is money there. These things are transpiring in our state.

It therefore becomes the duty of every true teacher to lend his effort as much as possible to making the business of teaching professional. Quacks, all impromptu pedagogues should, by a strong and intelligent public sentiment be driven from the business. Only those who mean to teach in earnest, who have adaptability, and moral worth as well as intellectual, should receive the cordial sympathy of those who are now the incumbents of the sacred offices of the school room. Every true friend of schools will, we are sure, sanction the sentiment of this article; we do need professional teachers.

Several new school houses have been erected in Dakota County during the present season, and several more are in process of completion. We are glad to note that in some of these an eye has been had to the improvements of the times in school architecture. The good work in this direction seems well begun. We trust it will go rapidly on. Let the country districts move as far in the advance of the rest of us as they please. The towns and cities will catch their enthusiasm after a while. If the *oracular* exhibits made at school meetings fail to convince us that we need a good commodious school house, these sensible and practical demonstrations among neighboring districts will force the truth home to our obtuse hearts in the course of time. We are, therefore, glad to see these improvements in the districts, both on their own account and of ours. Move on; girt us well round with first class school houses, besiege us closely, and in due time, we of Hastings will build a good school house too.

There are over six hundred persons between the ages of five and of twenty-one years, or school children, in the city of Hastings. This would constitute an excellent basis for a union or graded school if we had suitable buildings for that purpose.

Seven government teams passed our office a few days since loaded with pontoons for the Indian expedition. These pontoons were built by Messrs. Morrison & Prescott of St. Anthony, under the immediate supervision of Capt. W. M. Kimball. The barges, twenty-one in number, are built of two-inch plank, and look as though they might be very servicable. Capt. Kimball informs us that he can bridge a stream one hundred and thirty feet wide with these pontoons in thirty minutes. The barges can also be used to cross lakes if necessary. Each barge would carry about thirty men.—*State News.*

Cotton has gone down at New Orleans from 65 to 48 cents, in three weeks, because of the stock that is coming to market from the country opened up by Gen. Banks. At least 100,000 bales are expected from that region.

DIED.

In Hastings, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst., of consumption, WM. HOLMES, aged 34 years.

The deceased was an estimable member of society, and the friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio.	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Philadelphia,	Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn.,	Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield,	State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank,	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	½ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	30	40
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	30	40
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE, Hastings, June 9, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00a1 03
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	275a3 00
EGGS, per doz	8
BUTTER, per lb,	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Annexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

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A GEM FOR THE MILLION, AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, ruffle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42-3m

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WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,
Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. F. TORTEVIN, Sculptor and Agent.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

At the foot of Vermilion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$5 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	18 00
20 copies 1 year. "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $8, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jun 16, 1863

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 11. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

President Lincoln on Vallandigham.

At a democratic meeting recently held in Albany, N. Y., resolutions were adopted relative to arbitrary arrests by military authority, and more particularly in regard to the instance of Mr. Vallandigham, and demanding his return. The President has published a lengthy reply to the same, in which he takes the stand that military arrests are constitutional when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require them, not only in districts where rebellion actually exists, but where interference may be had with the raising of troops or supplies. He also contradicts their assertion that Vallandigham was arrested solely for words addressed to a public meeting in criticism of the course of the administration, and in condemnation of the order of the general, but says it was made because he was laboring with some effect to prevent the enlisting of troops, to encourage desertion from the army, and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it—not because he was damaging the political prospects of the administration, but was endangering the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He concludes by saying that he was pained at the necessity of arresting him, and would take great pleasure in releasing him so soon as he believed the public safety would not suffer by it. The letter is able and manly in its tone, and worthy of our chief executive.

Consistent.

The publisher of the Nash, Vallandigham, anti-administration organ of this city is a most amiable youth. He is moreover, very circumspect in his conversation, taking great pains to avoid any and all allusions that would tend to excite unpleasant feelings on the part of friend or foe. This fraternal spirit is also manifested in the columns of his paper, which was duly heralded in its first issue in these words: "We can assure those who are expecting a war of filthy personalities between the papers in this city, that so far as the *Democrat* is concerned *its columns will not be prostituted to any such purpose.*" In evidence of the faithful manner in which he has kept this voluntary pledge, we append a few endearing epithets which he has seen fit to apply to ourself:

"Poor puny thing."
"Organ bub."
"Little thing."
"Poor little fellow."
"Would-be editor."
"Editorial purp."
"Ye Toad."
"Little Toddy."

This will do for a sample, and includes but a small portion of the personal abuse weekly doled out to his readers. We have heard that it is not possible to spoil a rotten egg, seduce a wanton, or besmear a barn yard. Probably the "prostitution" of the columns of the *Democrat* would be classed under the same general head.

The Cause Prospers.

Notwithstanding copperhead reports to the contrary, the Union League still exists, and is in good, healthy, running order. From every section of the country we hear favorable accounts of its operations. Every day it gains strength and character by numbers. Already it has too firm a hold upon the affections of the people to be easily shaken. The next election day, for the people of the states and territories, will see a larger vote cast for the constitution and the union than that cast for many a day. And that vote will be cast by the members of the Union League and others who sympathize in its laudable undertaking. There will be no mistaking the meaning of that vote. It will speak in trumpet tones for the perpetuity of our government and the unity of the states. It will demand that rebels North or South shall obey the laws, and that not one foot of our national territory shall be given up to secession.

Correspondence.

The Chicago Times and Democratic Faith. No 1.

HASTINGS, June 13, 1863.

Editor of Conserver:—

Agreeably to promise I write you concerning the Chicago *Times*, connected with democratic faith. And right at the starting point I wish to make a statement, and all who read this letter will, doubtless, govern themselves according to the clasification.

I want it distinctly understood that when I use the term democrat and democratic party, without any qualifications, I mean or refer to what is generally understood by the term copperhead. And that when I use the term war democrat, or words of like import, I refer in a party sense to those men who love their country better than party—men who when their country was in peril did not find fault with everything and everybody except the rebels, because they were not the controllers of public affairs, but went heart and soul in to this war for the perpetuity of the union, the whole union. In a broader sense, all loyal men are war democrats. How honorable, how noble the action of such men, war democrats, as Johnson, Butler, Van Buren, Brady, Dix, Holt, Cass, and Coerane. How low, how despicable the action of such men, democrats, as Davis, Breckenridge, Vallandigham, Wood, Brooks, Story, Jones, and others. I would we had more of the former and less of the latter! It is hard to censure Gen. Burnside for his attempted suppression of the *Times* when one is acquainted with the character of that sheet, and its ever eagerness to work evil to the union cause. Yet, as the Washington *Chronicle* well says, he acted like a true soldier and the president, in countermanding his order, like a statesman. But a man may one day do an act which is wrong, that if done the next would have been right, considering it in a point of military view and on the ground of necessity.

Such acts are to be done only as a means of preserving the integrity and unity of the entire country. And against this and every other means looking to the suppression of the rebellion and the honorable restoration of the union intact, has the Chicago *Times* from the very beginning of our troubles labored. One of the editors of that paper, W. F. Story, at one time was editor of the *Free Press*. But the people in that loyal city and state would not allow him to preach daily his foul mouthed treason.

Here is what he said after the war had begun, after half a dozen states had seceded and put each its army into the field, after the *Star of the West*, going to the relief of the gallant Anderson and his men in Fort Sumter, had been fired upon, and after the whole North was a blaze:—

"The people of the South are animated by the same spirit which fired the hearts of the patriots of the Revolution! They have borne with persecution until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. All hope of the acknowledgement of their rights has been lost, and they now stand at bay, determined to submit no longer. Resistance to tyranny is their sentiment—Resistance to the death, and this feeling is unanimous. It pervades every class of society, and finds a lodgment in the bosom of the tender woman as well as in that of the rugged man.

"It is worse than folly to talk of coercing the southern states into submission to the federal government. It would be impossible to accomplish such a result, and even if it were not, such a policy would be the most disastrous in every respect that could possibly be pursued. We must say that if ever men had cause for any action the people of the Southern States have cause for their action.

"We can tell the republican party every where one thing, if troops shall be raised in the North to march against the South, a fire in the rear will be opened upon such troops, which will either stop their march altogether, or wonderfully accelerate it. In other words if in the present posture of the republican party towards the national difficulties, war should be waged, that war will be fought in the North."

Thus he spoke and wrote in Michigan, but as I have before remarked the popular indignation was so great that he was compelled to flee the state.

He went to the city of Chicago and there took editorial possession of the *Times*. And ever since that day he has not ceased one day nor one hour to breathe and send forth the damnable teachings of his Southern slave holding proclivities.

As he promised in Michigan he has "raised a fire in the rear of the troops" to "either stop their march altogether or wonderfully accelerate it." He has continued to teach that "the people of the South were animated by the same spirit which fired the hearts of the patriots of the revolution;" that "they had borne with persecution until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue;" that "all hope of the acknowledgement of their rights was lost;" that it was "worse than folly to talk of coercing the Southern States into submission to the federal government, that "it would be impossible to accomplish such a result;" that "if ever men had cause for any action, the people of the Southern States had cause for their action."

I do not rely on my own assertions to prove the truthfulness of the statement that the Chicago *Times* has at all times done its "dirtiest" to aid the cause of the rebellion.

It is not necessary to make quotations from several editorials of that paper. An extract from one or two is a fair sample of the whole. The editor of that paper has taken the position that he nor no one else, except abolitionists, can speak or write anything vile enough against the government, under the constitution, to subject him to punishment of any kind whatever. That it matters not how much a man of his political opinions may speak or write against the government, and in favor of the southern confederacy, he is not to be held responsible therefor; that however much aid and comfort a man, by words, may give the rebels, there is no way, either civil or military, to rightfully punish him for the offence. And standing on this ground he has kept his "fire in the rear" of the soldier open all the time. He has declared the war for the restoration of the union to be wicked and unjust. He has opposed coercion. He has assaulted the administration in a time of war. He has extended to the traitors sympathy in their damnable rebellion. He is the great mogul of the rebel sympathizers in the North. He is one of the big lights in the copper head movement. He has befriended Wood and Vallandigham. He has said that abolitionists were traitors. He has never denounced with vigor Jeff Davis and his rebel aiders. He wants to compromise with traitors before they have signified their willingness to compromise. He has asked for an armistice, knowing that a cessation of hostilities would be of more benefit to the South than to the North. He says that the abolitionists—and by the term abolitionists he means all loyal men, whether war democrats or republicans,—alone are responsible for the war. He says that the war was begun, and is continued solely for the purpose of freeing the slaves. He says that the people of the North are willing to consent to a peace, because they are tired of the war, but are forced by a despotism at Washington to contribute blood and money. He, hintingly, says that if the South holds out until the next presidential election, and that if a democratic president is elected, a truce, a peace, will be declared, a national convention will be called, and slavery will be preserved, and extended into all the territories. He is willing to accede to the demand of the rebels the privilege to bring their slaves into the free states and there hold them as such. He wants the constitution so amended as to incorporate the sentiment and feeling of the Southern people, thereby disregarding all the rights of the free North. He asserts that the emancipation proclamation and the enlistment of negroes to sustain the integrity and union of the states is unconstitutional. He says the draft is unconstitutional, and encourages resistance. He says that no more soldiers can be raised to fight the rebels. He has said that no man can support the government without being abolitionists and traitors. His paper is mostly read by copperheads and rebels. He labors for the advancement of the rebel cause. He does all that he can to weaken the administration in the confidence of the people. His teachings encourage the soldiers to desert; the people to resist the lawfully constituted authorities in the arrest of deserters; to mob and murder the provost marshal and enrolling officers. He has declared that the Puritans were the meanest men on God's earth. He hates Yankees because they are loyal and industrious. He loves the southern chivalry because they are aristocratic and have rebelled against the government. He takes the name of God in vain and insults his chosen ministers. He despises the church because its pastors have dared to preach Christ and him crucified. He has advocated the secession of the North-Western States. He has proposed to form "a confederacy with New England out in the cold." He is a copperhead.

Such has been and is the character of W. F. Story as read in the columns of the *Times*. Yours respectfully, *

Nininger Correspondence. No 1.

NININGER, June 18, 1863.

Editor Conserver:

Permit me, as the voluntary representative of our town, a few lines of space in your excellent paper to inform those of your readers who are not posted of the pleasant times we sometimes have in this place, where every thing appears so quiet. With this for a prelude, I will proceed; but do not dear reader, get your curiosity wrought up to any dangerous height, in expectation of some wonderful revelation, for all I propose to do is to record, in few words, the proceedings of a school picnic. "Picnic, indeed! It is really worth while to put any thing concerning picnics in a newspaper!" perhaps some of your fastidious readers will think. Should you think so, Dear Madame, Miss, or Mr., as the case may be, all you have to do is to look up something in the paper better suited to your taste. I think, however, that local news of this kind to a certain extent make a much more interesting family newspaper, especially when it is devoted to home matters, than sensation items, which are so greedily sought after, perhaps, by these same individuals.

To-day is the gala day referred to above, in which the children, big and little, old and young, have enjoyed in reality what they have for many days enjoyed in anticipation. I sometimes think, Mr. Editor, that this mode of enjoyment contains more gratification than perhaps reality itself. If this is true of the case in question, the enjoyment must certainly have been all that any one could desire.

At 10 o'clock A. M., the Spring Lake school joined the Nininger school at their house in Nininger, and after some singing, etc., the schools were formed into companies, headed by their repective teachers, Mrs. Addie Sprague, of the Spring Lake, and Miss Nellie Rice, of the Nininger school, and started for the scene of festivities. A number of us, friends and spectators, joined their ranks until, before reaching the grove, our aggregate number reached near two hundred. The place prepared for our reception we found to be a beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Dyer, in the suburbs of town, and about half a mile from the business center.

I will not test your patience by giving a minute description of the exercises, but will merely say that they consisted before dinner of songs, dialouges, and speeches, by the children; after dinner by an address from Hon. I. Donnelly, songs, plays of different kinds, etc. Right sure I feel a little like boasting over other picnics for the reason that I think very few of them ever have members of Congress as speakers. We had, and a very lively and agreeable one he proved himself to be.

In conclusion I would say that the music, both vocal and instrumental, could not be easily beaten. The speeches, both in sentiment and delivery, were excellent, and the tables overlaid with such a bountiful supply of substantials that even a host of gormandizers would turn pale at the thought of devouring the half of what they groaned under; not only to show that this place is in no starving condition, but that the good things exhibited were manufactured by our inexperienced hands. After *three times three* for our flag, school children, and M. C., everybody and his uncle and aunt started for home, vowing that the day and its exercises were just as good as the 4th of July ever was.

If you see fit, Mr. Editor, to publish this, do so by all means; if not, consign it to that ever-present, endless-bottomed, long-eared basket that ever sits near an editor's chair, open-mouthed to catch rejected manuscripts coming from the hand of an inexperienced writer like Respectfully Yours, PICNICKER, ESQ.

From Capt. Kennedy.

CAMP POPE, June 15, 1863.

Editor of Conserver:

Will you please give notice in your paper that all letters addressed to soldiers in Gen. Sibley's expedition, after the 20th inst, should be sent to Fort Abercrombie, as we shall have no mail communication with Fort Ridgley after that. Our mail communication with Fort Abercrombie is expected to be opened by the 5th of July; we shall consequently be 15 days without a mail. The first mail will be a happy note to us if it should bring news of the taking of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, but won't it be bitter on the democrats? You may pity them, but I cannot. If there is not a hell there ought to be one made expressly for copperheads, and I for one would be willing to contribute liberally for fuel.

We start to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock, destination supposed to be Devil's Lake. We have left six of Company F in the invalid corps, and M. Freidhein in the commissary department at Mankato. The rest are all well, and will no doubt stand the march. Lieut. Miller is also detached for service in St. Paul. Our train will be over five miles long.

There is but one feeling, and that of regret, at the loss the regiment has sustained in the resignation of Dr. Finch. Since his was tendered, six commissioned officers in the regiment have resigned.

Some of our good friends at Mankato came all the way to see us, and arrived here yesterday. They brought a package from your worthy postmaster, W. H. Skinner, which was very acceptable.

Lieut. Collins is quite well, and invariably marches when the company does, never being seen on any of the baggage wagons. He is *great* on military. Very respectfully,

JOHN KENNEDY.

The Military Election.

Editor Conserver:

I wish to say to all concerned that, so far as I had any thing to do with that election, the facts are these: On the day of said election at Mendota Lieut. Jones introduced me to a man he called Mead, also to Capt. Thompson. Mr. Jones then said, "Heslet, how are we going to arrange this election?" I replied that I had nothing to do with it; my son had. He went on to say that the offices ought to be divided, giving some to democrats and some to republicans. I answered that I was not a candidate, and if I was I would not allow my name to go into that convention on political grounds, remarking that I was opposed to this party business till the war is over. I heard nothing more till the convention was about to organize. I was then informed that my name was on the ticket agreed upon for the office of major. I did not object, and did become anxious to get a good vote; but as soon as I saw the plan of voting, which was not in accordance with the law, I withdrew, and this is why they accuse me of kicking up a muss. ISAAC HESLIT.

Editor Conserver:

I notice in last week's *Democrat* an article headed Postal that reflects in a most cowardly manner upon me as postmaster at Hastings. It is all the more contemptible from the fact that it asserts by inuendo, and has not the manhood to make the charge direct. If I am guilty of any impropriety officially, I ought to be dealt with according to law, and he who seeks to ruin my reputation by covert attacks is too contemptible to merit the confidence of the public, or even a decent reply.

WM. H. SKINNER.

Plagiarism.

We are obliged to the St. Paul *Press* for showing up the *Pioneer* in one of its pilferings upon our local columns, as it saved us the trouble of so doing These have not been unfrequent of late, and in the same column from which the *Press* quotes may be found another of our items taken almost bodily. We have not so much objection to its using them, but do insist that they shall not be mutilated, and copied, if at all, verbatim.

The *Press*, however, errs in the belief that we obtained our information through its medium. We learned the facts from a prominent gentleman of that city whom we met on the boat. We are not given to stealing local items, as our own liberal amount of state news each week, properly credited, will testify, of which none have appeared more frequent than those from the *Pioneer*.

Gen. McClellan had his pocket picked in Boston lately.—*Exchange*.

Why do not the democrats start a subscription paper and present Mr. McClellan with another silver mounted sword, seeing that he used so well the one Uncle Sam gave him? Surely, this is a good opportunity to display their benevolent intentions toward the hero of losses. Once he lost battles and honor; now he is losing the means of commanding big ovations. What a pity!

Vallandigham has been nominated as governor by the democracy of Ohio, and their course has been approved by the Chicago *Times*, ditto the *North-Western Democrat*. Were Jeff Davis to run as candidate for our next president, we presume he would receive the entire democratic vote of Hastings.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

SEWING MACHINES.—STANLEY is agent for the celebrated Florence machines, and samples of them and their work may be seen at the Bookstore.

GIVEN UP.—Having been disappointed in getting a speaker, the ladies of Hastings are compelled to abandon the proposed celebration of the Fourth.

CENSUS.—D. B. TRUAX, esq., is engaged in taking the census of this city, and commenced upon his labors yesterday. The work is to be prosecuted by private subscription, and will be thorough and reliable.

PRATT has a few more of those splendid summer suits, which he offers to the trade at very low figures. Call and see them, and you will be sure to buy. Second Street, next door to post-office.

CROCKERY.—DRAPER & BALLARD have received another crate of superior crockery, and those desirous of replenishing their cupboards can do no better than to give them a call. It is very neat and substantial.

ROUGH.—We would invite the attention of our city authorities to the numerous nails projecting upwards in our sidewalks about town, causing much damage and vexation to the fair sex, and a great nuisance any way. Can not something be done about it?

PARLIMAN & ANDREWS have on hand a very nice assortment of jewelry, to which the especial attention of the public is invited. Repairing neatly executed by experienced workmen. All work warranted. Shop on Second Street, next to New England House.

CONFIRMATION.—The services last Sunday morning at Prescott were very interesting. Three persons were confirmed and received a most solemn exhortation by Bishop KEMPER, the venerable pastor of the diocese. A large congregation were in attendance.

COOL.—The weather for the past few days has been excellent for wheat, being cold with slight showers. We are inclined to the opinion that crops are not materially injured, except on very sandy land, isolated cases. Still, we need heavy rains to perfect the approaching harvest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—We are informed that the gathering of the several Sunday Schools of this city at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday afternoon was a complete success, the children behaving very prettily. Regret that we were not able to be present on the occasion.

GODY for July is received, and is a capital number. We commend it to the perusal of the ladies. So far as we are capable of judging, its fashions are unsurpassed. Of course our opinion on such subjects are of little moment. What a misfortune to be a bachelor!

PROGRESSING.—The work on the new stone buildings is going on finely. GARDNER is ahead of the rest by a considerable, while THOMAS has just broke ground. It really looks like business to see the street lumbered with stone and men and teams crowding around hardly able to pass.

UNAVOIDABLE.—By reason of the pressure of correspondence upon our columns we are compelled to defer a variety of interesting matter we had prepared for this issue, among which is a highly patriotic letter from Prescott. Shall endeavor to find room for it in our next.

BUILDING.—The demand for building sites in town is so great that people are obliged to put up their frames in the night in order to keep others from jumping their claims the next day. Hastings never was more prosperous than to-day, and never did her future prospects look more encouraging.

FIREWORKS.—We see our merchants are stocked with the customary supply of firecrackers, pinwheels, etc., in anticipation of the coming Fourth.

Our city council have ordained that none of these shall be burned east of Ashland or north of Ninth street, under penalty, on conviction, of not less than one dollar nor more than fifty This includes the principal portion of town. Boys, be patriotic, but beware.

JEWELRY.—MACOMBER, on Second Street, is prepared to furnish all manner of plated ware at cheaper rates than any other house in town, and invites the public to call and price the articles. He has received a magnificent show case from Chicago, in which his goods are displayed to first rate advantage. Every thing warranted to be as represented, or no sale. The latest styles of jewelry constantly on hand, and daily receiving additions from the East. Purchasers should not fail to see his assortment before investing elsewhere.

NEW FIRM.—We spent a short time last week in looking about the establishment of CONKLIN & HANBURY, over the fanning mill manufactory on Second Street, below Ramsey. They have recently come among us, have fitted up a shop in good style, with new and approved machinery, and are prepared to fill orders for sash, doors, blinds, etc., on short notice, and in the very best manner. Lieut. HANBURY is a discharged soldier, and still suffering from a wound in the foot received at Fort Donelson. Mr. CONKLIN is an old hand at the business, possessing the experience of years. We predict for them entire success.

ST. CROIX VALLEY PASTORAL UNION.—The next meeting will be held at Marine, on Monday, July 13, 1863, at 7 o'clock P. M.

EXERCISES.

Opening Sermon—Rev. E. E. EDWARDS.—Substitute, Rev. A. J. NELSON.

Exposition of Acts 2, 17, 18—Rev. I. E. SPRINGER.

Essay—The happiness of the redeemed in heaven, as affected by the destiny of the lost. Rev. CHARLES THAYER.

Essay—The happiness of the redeemed in Heaven, as affected by our earthly history. Rev. J. W. MILLER.

Essay—Visiting on the Sabbath. Rev. J. L. HOWELL.

Exposition of John 14, 2—Rev. G. S. BISCOE.

Plan of sermon, Psalms 12:6—Rev. J. R. BARNES.

Discussion—"What are the most efficient motives to lead men to repentance?" The discussion to be opened by Rev. A. J. NELSON.

Extemporaneous preaching—Rev. J. R. BARNES.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Council met pursuant to adjournment at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The minutes were read and approved as corrected.

On motion the report of the committee appointed to meet the supervisors of Ravenna Town was adopted as follows:

To the honorable City Council of the City of Hastings:—

Your committee appointed to meet the supervisors of the town of Ravenna beg leave to report that they have met the supervisors of the town of Ravenna, and have examined the want of the road as petitioned for by A. P. Giles and others, and have heard the reasons for and against laying out said proposed road, and that we consider the laying out of said road necessary and useful and, therefore, we are in favor of laying out said road, provided that the township of Ravenna will do the work on the east, one half of said road as agreed by said supervisors of the town of Ravenna, and we further recommend that a competent surveyor be employed who shall make a survey of said road accompanied by a plat particularly describing by notes and bounds, courses and distances, and report the same to the city council at its next meeting.

JOHN C. MELOY,
J. F. RHESE,
M. SCHALLER,
Committee.

On motion C. B. Lowell was appointed to make a survey according to the petition of A. P. Giles *et al*, and report to the council at the next meeting accompanied with a plat particularly describing by notes, bonds, courses, and distances.

On motion the aldermen of each ward were appointed a committee to instruct the road overseers in regard to where they shall have road labor done.

On motion the clerk was instructed to get such necessary blanks printed.

On motion ordinance no 23, relating to dog tax, was repealed; the following councilmen voting in the affirmative: Schaller, Meloy, Rhese, and Mayor Thorne. Adjourned till Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

MARRIED.

At the residence of James Archer, esq., Hampton, Dakota County, Minn., June 11th, 1863, by Rev. J. N. Williams, Prof. W. T. HATCH, of Prescott, Wis., and Miss HATTIE BROTT, of Chelsea, Vt.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 11. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

President Lincoln on Vallandigham.

At a democratic meeting recently held in Albany, N. Y., resolutions were adopted relative to arbitrary arrests by military authority, and more particularly in regard to the instance of Mr. Vallandigham, and demanding his return. The President has published a lengthy reply to the same, in which he takes the stand that military arrests are constitutional when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require them, not only in districts where rebellion actually exists, but where interference may be had with the raising of troops or supplies. He also contradicts their assertion that Vallandigham was arrested solely for words addressed to a public meeting in criticism of the course of the administration, and in condemnation of the order of the general, but says it was made because he was laboring with some effect to prevent the enlisting of troops, to encourage desertion from the army, and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it—not because he was damaging the political prospects of the administration, but was endangering the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He concludes by saying that he was pained at the necessity of arresting him, and would take great pleasure in releasing him so soon as he believed the public safety would not suffer by it. The letter is able and manly in its tone, and worthy of our chief executive.

Consistent.

The publisher of the Nash, Vallandigham, anti-administration organ of this city is a most amiable youth. He is moreover, very circumspect in his conversation, taking great pains to avoid any and all allusions that would tend to excite unpleasant feelings on the part of friend or foe. This fraternal spirit is also manifested in the columns of his paper, which was duly heralded in its first issue in these words: "We can assure those who are expecting a war of filthy personalities between the papers in this city, that so far as the *Democrat* is concerned *its columns will not be prostituted to any such purpose.*" In evidence of the faithful manner in which he has kept this voluntary pledge, we append a few endearing epithets which he has seen fit to apply to ourself:

"Poor puny thing."
"Organ bub."
"Little thing."
"Poor little fellow."
"Would-be editor."
"Editorial purp."
"Ye Toad."
"Little Toddy."

This will do for a sample, and includes but a small portion of the personal abuse weekly doled out to his readers. We have heard that it is not possible to spoil a rotten egg, seduce a wanton, or besmear a barn yard. Probably the "prostitution" of the columns of the *Democrat* would be classed under the same general head.

The Cause Prospers.

Notwithstanding copperhead reports to the contrary, the Union League still exists, and is in good, healthy, running order. From every section of the country we hear favorable accounts of its operations. Every day it gains strength and character by numbers. Already it has too firm a hold upon the affections of the people to be easily shaken. The next election day, for the people of the states and territories, will see a larger vote cast for the constitution and the union than that cast for many a day. And that vote will be cast by the members of the Union League and others who sympathize in its laudable undertaking. There will be no mistaking the meaning of that vote. It will speak in trumpet tones for the perpetuity of our government and the unity of the states. It will demand that rebels North or South shall obey the laws, and that not one foot of our national territory shall be given up to secession.

Correspondence.

The Chicago Times and Democratic Faith. No 1.

HASTINGS, June 13, 1863.

Editor of Conserver:—

Agreeably to promise I write you concerning the Chicago *Times*, connected with democratic faith. And right at the starting point I wish to make a statement, and all who read this letter will, doubtless, govern themselves according to the clasification.

I want it distinctly understood that when I use the term democrat and democratic party, without any qualifications, I mean or refer to what is generally understood by the term copperhead. And that when I use the term war democrat, or words of like import, I refer in a party sense to those men who love their country better than party—men who when their country was in peril did not find fault with everything and everybody except the rebels, because they were not the controllers of public affairs, but went heart and soul in to this war for the perpetuity of the union, the whole union. In a broader sense, all loyal men are war democrats. How honorable, how noble the action of such men, war democrats, as Johnson, Butler, Van Buren, Brady, Dix, Holt, Cass, and Cocrane. How low, how despicable the action of such men, democrats, as Davis, Breckenridge, Vallandigham, Wood, Brooks, Story, Jones, and others. I would we had more of the former and less of the latter! It is hard to censure Gen. Burnside for his attempted suppression of the *Times* when one is acquainted with the character of that sheet, and its ever eagerness to work evil to the union cause. Yet, as the Washington *Chronicle* well says, he acted like a true soldier and the president, in countermanding his order, like a statesman. But a man may one day do an act which is wrong, that if done the next would have been right, considering it in a point of military view and on the ground of necessity.

Such acts are to be done only as a means of preserving the integrity and unity of the entire country. And against this and every other means looking to the suppression of the rebellion and the honorable restoration of the union intact, has the Chicago *Times* from the very beginning of our troubles labored. One of the editors of that paper, W. F. Story, at one time was editor of the *Free Press*. But the people in that loyal city and state would not allow him to preach daily his foul mouthed treason.

Here is what he said after the war had begun, after half a dozen states had seceded and put each its army into the field, after the *Star of the West*, going to the relief of the gallant Anderson and his men in Fort Sumter, had been fired upon, and after the whole North was a blaze:—

"The people of the South are animated by the same spirit which fired the hearts of the patriots of the Revolution! They have borne with persecution until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. All hope of the acknowledgement of their rights has been lost, and they now stand at bay, determined to submit no longer. Resistance to tyranny is their sentiment—Resistance to the death, and this feeling is unanimous. It pervades every class of society, and finds a lodgment in the bosom of the tender woman as well as in that of the rugged man.

"It is worse than folly to talk of coercing the southern states into submission to the federal government. It would be impossible to accomplish such a result, and even if it were not, such a policy would be the most disastrous in every respect that could possibly be pursued. We must say that if ever men had cause for any action the people of the Southern States have cause for their action.

"We can tell the republican party every where one thing, if troops shall be raised in the North to march against the South, a fire in the rear will be opened upon such troops, which will either stop their march altogether, or wonderfully accelerate it. In other words if in the present posture of the republican party towards the national difficulties, war should be waged, that war will be fought in the North."

Thus he spoke and wrote in Michigan, but as I have before remarked the popular indignation was so great that he was compelled to flee the state.

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As he promised in Michigan he has "raised a fire in the rear of the troops" to "either stop their march altogether or wonderfully accelerate it." He has continued to teach that "the people of the South were animated by the same spirit which fired the hearts of the patriots of the revolution;" that "they had borne with persecution until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue;" that "all hope of the acknowledgement of their rights was lost;" that it was "worse than folly to talk of coercing the Southern States into submission to the federal government, that "it would be impossible to accomplish such a result;" that "if ever men had cause for any action, the people of the Southern States had cause for their action."

I do not rely on my own assertions to prove the truthfulness of the statement that the Chicago *Times* has at all times done its "dirtiest" to aid the cause of the rebellion.

It is not necessary to make quotations from several editorials of that paper. An extract from one or two is a fair sample of the whole. The editor of that paper has taken the position that he nor no one else, except abolitionists, can speak or write anything vile enough against the government, under the constitution, to subject him to punishment of any kind whatever. That it matters not how much a man of his political opinions may speak or write against the government, and in favor of the southern confederacy, he is not to be held responsible therefor; that however much aid and comfort a man, by words, may give the rebels, there is no way, either civil or military, to rightfully punish him for the offence. And standing on this ground he has kept his "fire in the rear" of the soldier open all the time. He has declared the war for the restoration of the union to be wicked and unjust. He has opposed coercion. He has assaulted the administration in a time of war. He has extended to the traitors sympathy in their damnable rebellion. He is the great mogul of the rebel sympathizers in the North. He is one of the big lights in the copper head movement. He has befriended Wood and Vallandigham. He has said that abolitionists were traitors. He has never denounced with vigor Jeff Davis and his rebel aiders. He wants to compromise with traitors before they have signified their willingness to compromise. He has asked for an armistice, knowing that a cessation of hostilities would be of more benefit to the South than to the North. He says that the abolitionists—and by the term abolitionists he means all loyal men, whether war democrats or republicans,—alone are responsible for the war. He says that the war was begun, and is continued solely for the purpose of freeing the slaves. He says that the people of the North are willing to consent to a peace, because they are tired of the war, but are forced by a despotism at Washington to contribute blood and money. He, hintingly, says that if the South holds out until the next presidential election, and that if a democratic president is elected, a truce, a peace, will be declared, a national convention will be called, and slavery will be preserved, and extended into all the territories. He is willing to accede to the demand of the rebels the privilege to bring their slaves into the free states and there hold them as such. He wants the constitution so amended as to incorporate the sentiment and feeling of the Southern people, thereby disregarding all the rights of the free North. He asserts that the emancipation proclamation and the enlistment of negroes to sustain the integrity and union of the states is unconstitutional. He says the draft is unconstitutional, and encourages resistance. He says that no more soldiers can be raised to fight the rebels. He has said that no man can support the government without being abolitionists and traitors. His paper is mostly read by copperheads and rebels. He labors for the advancement of the rebel cause. He does all that he can to weaken the administration in the confidence of the people. His teachings encourage the soldiers to desert; the people to resist the lawfully constituted authorities in the arrest of deserters; to mob and murder the provost marshal and enrolling officers. He has declared that the Puritans were the meanest men on God's earth. He hates Yankees because they are loyal and industrious. He loves the southern chivalry because they are aristocratic and have rebelled against the government. He takes the name of God in vain and insults his chosen ministers. He despises the church because its pastors have dared to preach Christ and him crucified. He has advocated the secession of the North-Western States. He has proposed to form "a confederacy with New England out in the cold." He is a copperhead.

Such has been and is the character of W. F. Story as read in the columns of the *Times*. Yours respectfully, *

Nininger Correspondence. No 1.

NININGER, June 18, 1863.

Editor Conserver:

Permit me, as the voluntary representative of our town, a few lines of space in your excellent paper to inform those of your readers who are not posted of the pleasant times we sometimes have in this place, where every thing appears so quiet. With this for a prelude, I will proceed; but do not dear reader, get your curiosity wrought up to any dangerous height, in expectation of some wonderful revelation, for all I propose to do is to record, in few words, the proceedings of a school picnic. "Picnic, indeed! It is really worth while to put any thing concerning picnics in a newspaper!" perhaps some of your fastidious readers will think. Should you think so, Dear Madame, Miss, or Mr., as the case may be, all you have to do is to look up something in the paper better suited to your taste. I think, however, that local news of this kind to a certain extent make a much more interesting family newspaper, especially when it is devoted to home matters, than sensation items, which are so greedily sought after, perhaps, by these same individuals.

To-day is the gala day referred to above, in which the children, big and little, old and young, have enjoyed in reality what they have for many days enjoyed in anticipation. I sometimes think, Mr. Editor, that this mode of enjoyment contains more gratification than perhaps reality itself. If this is true of the case in question, the enjoyment must certainly have been all that any one could desire.

At 10 o'clock A. M., the Spring Lake school joined the Nininger school at their house in Nininger, and after some singing, etc., the schools were formed into companies, headed by their repective teachers, Mrs. Addie Sprague, of the Spring Lake, and Miss Nellie Rice, of the Nininger school, and started for the scene of festivities. A number of us, friends and spectators, joined their ranks until, before reaching the grove, our aggregate number reached near two hundred. The place prepared for our reception we found to be a beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Dyer, in the suburbs of town, and about half a mile from the business center.

I will not test your patience by giving a minute description of the exercises, but will merely say that they consisted before dinner of songs, dialouges, and speeches, by the children; after dinner by an address from Hon. I. Donnelly, songs, plays of different kinds, etc. Right sure I feel a little like boasting over other picnics for the reason that I think very few of them ever have members of Congress as speakers. We had, and a very lively and agreeable one he proved himself to be.

In conclusion I would say that the music, both vocal and instrumental, could not be easily beaten. The speeches, both in sentiment and delivery, were excellent, and the tables overlaid with such a bountiful supply of substantials that even a host of gormandizers would turn pale at the thought of devouring the half of what they groaned under; not only to show that this place is in no starving condition, but that the good things exhibited were manufactured by our inexperienced hands. After *three times three* for our flag, school children, and M. C., everybody and his uncle and aunt started for home, vowing that the day and its exercises were just as good as the 4th of July ever was.

If you see fit, Mr. Editor, to publish this, do so by all means; if not, consign it to that ever-present, endless-bottomed, long-eared basket that ever sits near an editor's chair, open-mouthed to catch rejected manuscripts coming from the hand of an inexperienced writer like Respectfully Yours, PICNICKER, ESQ.

From Capt. Kennedy.

CAMP POPE, June 15, 1863.

Editor of Conserver:

Will you please give notice in your paper that all letters addressed to soldiers in Gen. Sibley's expedition, after the 20th inst, should be sent to Fort Abercrombie, as we shall have no mail communication with Fort Ridgley after that. Our mail communication with Fort Abercrombie is expected to be opened by the 5th of July; we shall consequently be 15 days without a mail. The first-mail will be a happy note to us if it should bring news of the taking of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, but won't it be bitter on the democrats? You may pity them, but I cannot. If there is not a hell there ought to be one made expressly for copperheads, and I for one would be willing to contribute liberally for fuel.

We start to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock, destination supposed to be Devil's Lake. We have left six of Company F in the invalid corps, and M. Freidhein in the commissary department at Mankato. The rest are all well, and will no doubt stand the march. Lieut. Miller is also detached for service in St. Paul. Our train will be over five miles long.

There is but one feeling, and that of regret, at the loss the regiment has sustained in the resignation of Dr. Finch. Since his was tendered, six commissioned officers in the regiment have resigned.

Some of our good friends at Mankato came all the way to see us, and arrived here yesterday. They brought a package from your worthy postmaster, W. H. Skinner, which was very acceptable.

Lieut. Collins is quite well, and invariably marches when the company does, never being seen on any of the baggage wagons. He is *great* on military. Very respectfully,

JOHN KENNEDY.

The Military Election.

Editor of Conserver:

I wish to say to all concerned that, so far as I had any thing to do with that election, the facts are these: On the day of said election at Mendota Lieut. Jones introduced me to a man he called Mead, also to Capt. Thompson. Mr. Jones then said, "Heslet, how are we going to arrange this election?" I replied that I had nothing to do with it; my son had. He went on to say that the offices ought to be divided, giving some to democrats and some to republicans. I answered that I was not a candidate, and if I was I would not allow my name to go into that convention on political grounds, remarking that I was opposed to this party business till the war is over. I heard nothing more till the convention was about to organize. I was then informed that my name was on the ticket agreed upon for the office of major. I did not object, and did become anxious to get a good vote; but as soon as I saw the plan of voting, which was not in accordance with the law, I withdrew, and this is why they accuse me of kicking up a muss. ISAAC HESLIT.

Editor Conserver:

I notice in last week's *Democrat* an article headed Postal that reflects in a most cowardly manner upon me as postmaster at Hastings. It is all the more contemptible from the fact that it asserts by inuendo, and has not the manhood to make the charge direct. If I am guilty of any impropricty officially, I ought to be dealt with according to law, and he who seeks to ruin my reputation by covert attacks is too contemptible to merit the confidence of the public, or even a decent reply.

WM. H. SKINNER.

Plagiarism.

We are obliged to the St. Paul *Press* for showing up the *Pioneer* in one of its pilferings upon our local columns, as it saved us the trouble of so doing These have not been unfrequent of late, and in the same column from which the *Press* quotes may be found another of our items taken almost bodily. We have not so much objection to its using them, but do insist that they shall not be mutilated, and copied, if at all, verbatim.

The *Press*, however, errs in the belief that we obtained our information through its medium. We learned the facts from a prominent gentleman of that city whom we met on the boat. We are not given to stealing local items, as our own liberal amount of state news each week, properly credited, will testify, of which none have appeared more frequent than those from the *Pioneer*.

Gen. McClellan had his pocket picked in Boston lately.—*Exchange*.

Why do not the democrats start a subscription paper and present Mr. McClellan with another silver mounted sword, seeing that he used so well the one Uncle Sam gave him? Surely, this is a good opportunity to display their benevolent intentions toward the hero of losses. Once he lost battles and honor; now he is losing the means of commanding big ovations. What a pity!

Vallandigham has been nominated as governor by the democracy of Ohio, and their course has been approved by the Chicago *Times*, ditto the *North-Western Democrat*. Were Jeff Davis to run as candidate for our next president, we presume he would receive the entire democratic vote of Hastings.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice:--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

SEWING MACHINES.—STANLEY is agent for the celebrated Florence machines, and samples of them and their work may be seen at the Bookstore.

GIVEN UP.—Having been disappointed in getting a speaker, the ladies of Hastings are compelled to abandon the proposed celebration of the Fourth.

CENSUS.—D. B. TRUAX, esq., is engaged in taking the census of this city, and commenced upon his labors yesterday. The work is to be prosecuted by private subscription, and will be thorough and reliable.

PRATT has a few more of those splendid summer suits, which he offers to the trade at very low figures. Call and see them, and you will be sure to buy. Second Street, next door to post-office.

CROCKERY.—DRAPER & BALLARD have received another crate of superior crockery, and those desirous of replenishing their cupboards can do no better than to give them a call. It is very neat and substantial.

ROUGH.—We would invite the attention of our city authorities to the numerous nails projecting upwards in our sidewalks about town, causing much damage and vexation to the fair sex, and a great nuisance any way. Can not something be done about it?

PARLIMAN & ANDREWS have on hand a very nice assortment of jewelry, to which the especial attention of the public is invited. Repairing neatly executed by experienced workmen. All work warranted. Shop on Second Street, next to New England House.

CONFIRMATION.—The services last Sunday morning at Prescott were very interesting. Three persons were confirmed and received a most solemn exhortation by Bishop KEMPER, the venerable pastor of the diocese. A large congregation were in attendance.

COOL.—The weather for the past few days has been excellent for wheat, being cold with slight showers. We are inclined to the opinion that crops are not materially injured, except on very sandy land, isolated cases. Still, we need heavy rains to perfect the approaching harvest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—We are informed that the gathering of the several Sunday Schools of this city at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday afternoon was a complete success, the children behaving very prettily. Regret that we were not able to be present on the occasion.

GODY for July is received, and is a capital number. We commend it to the perusal of the ladies. So far as we are capable of judging, its fashions are unsurpassed. Of course our opinion on such subjects are of little moment. What a misfortune to be a bachelor!

PROGRESSING.—The work on the new stone buildings is going on finely. GARDNER is ahead of the rest by a considerable, while THOMAS has just broke ground. It really looks like business to see the street lumbered with stone and men and teams crowding around hardly able to pass.

UNAVOIDABLE.—By reason of the pressure of correspondence upon our columns we are compelled to defer a variety of interesting matter we had prepared for this issue, among which is a highly patriotic letter from Prescott. Shall endeavor to find room for it in our next.

BUILDING.—The demand for building sites in town is so great that people are obliged to put up their frames in the night in order to keep others from jumping their claims the next day. Hastings never was more prosperous than to-day, and never did her future prospects look more encouraging.

FIREWORKS.—We see our merchants are stocked with the customary supply of firecrackers, pinwheels, etc., in anticipation of the coming Fourth.

Our city council have ordained that none of these shall be burned east of Ashland or north of Ninth street, under penalty, on conviction, of not less than one dollar nor more than fifty. This includes the principal portion of town. Boys, be patriotic, but beware.

JEWELRY.—MACOMBER, on Second Street, is prepared to furnish all manner of plated ware at cheaper rates than any other house in town, and invites the public to call and price the articles. He has received a magnificent show case from Chicago, in which his goods are displayed to first rate advantage. Every thing warranted to be as represented, or no sale. The latest styles of jewelry constantly on hand, and daily receiving additions from the East. Purchasers should not fail to see his assortment before investing elsewhere.

NEW FIRM.—We spent a short time last week in looking about the establishment of CONKLIN & HANBURY, over the fanning mill manufactory on Second Street, below Ramsey. They have recently come among us, have fitted up a shop in good style, with new and approved machinery, and are prepared to fill orders for sash, doors, blinds, etc., on short notice, and in the very best manner. Lieut. HANBURY is a discharged soldier, and still suffering from a wound in the foot received at Fort Donelson. Mr. CONKLIN is an old hand at the business, possessing the experience of years. We predict for them entire success.

ST. CROIX VALLEY PASTORAL UNION.—The next meeting will be held at Marine, on Monday, July 13, 1863, at 7 o'clock P. M.

EXERCISES.

Opening Sermon—Rev. E. E. EDWARDS.—Substitute, Rev. A. J. NELSON.

Exposition of Acts 2, 17, 18—Rev. I. E. SPRINGER.

Essay—The happiness of the redeemed in heaven, as affected by the destiny of the lost. Rev. CHARLES THAYER.

Essay—The happiness of the redeemed in Heaven, as affected by our earthly history. Rev. J. W. MILLER.

Essay—Visiting on the Sabbath. Rev. J. L. HOWELL.

Exposition of John 14, 2—Rev. G. S. BISCOE.

Plan of sermon, Psalms 12:6—Rev. J. R. BARNES.

Discussion—"What are the most efficient motives to lead men to repentance?" The discussion to be opened by Rev. A. J. NELSON.

Extemporaneous preaching—Rev. J. R. BARNES.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Council met pursuant to adjournment at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The minutes were read and approved as corrected.

On motion the report of the committee appointed to meet the supervisors of Ravenna Town was adopted as follows:

To the honorable City Council of the City of Hastings:—

Your committee appointed to meet the supervisors of the town of Ravenna beg leave to report that they have met the supervisors of the town of Ravenna, and have examined the want of the road as petitioned for by A. P. Giles and others, and have heard the reasons for and against laying out said proposed road, and that we consider the laying out of said road necessary and useful and, therefore, we are in favor of laying out said road, provided that the township of Ravenna will do the work on the east, one half of said road as agreed by said supervisors of the town of Ravenna, and we further recommend that a competent surveyor be employed who shall make a survey of said road accompanied by a plat particularly describing by notes and bounds, courses and distances, and report the same to the city council at its next meeting.

JOHN C. MELOY,
J. F. RHESE,
M. SCHALLER,
Committee.

On motion C. B. Lowell was appointed to make a survey according to the petition of A. P. Giles *et al*, and report to the council at the next meeting accompanied with a plat particularly describing by notes, bonds, courses, and distances.

On motion the aldermen of each ward were appointed a committee to instruct the road overseers in regard to where they shall have road labor done.

On motion the clerk was instructed to get such necessary blanks printed.

On motion ordinance no 23, relating to dog tax, was repealed; the following councilmen voting in the affirmative: Schaller, Meloy, Rhese, and Mayor Thorne. Adjourned till Friday evening at 7½ o'clock.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

MARRIED.

At the residence of James Archer, esq., Hampton, Dakota County, Minn., June 11th, 1863, by Rev. J. N. Williams, Prof. W. T. HATCH, of Prescott, Wis., and Miss HATTIE BROTT, of Chelsea, Vt.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

An Impressive Scene.

At the great union meeting held in Chicago on Thursday evening, a most thrilling and impressive scene occurred. The Hon. Wm. Kellogg, of Peoria, was addressing the vast crowd with his accustomed eloquence, in behalf of supporting the government and the laws. Suddenly pausing, he exclaimed:

"Would that I could lift to Heaven the hands of those thousands which I see before me, and have an oath registered there, that *never!* NEVER! while a rebel lives, or a foot of treasonable soil is to be found, shall this war cease; and that it shall be prosecuted with all the vigor and with all the terrible means at our disposal, until the entire Union shall be restored."

"Administer it!" "Administer it!" shouted scores of voices. "Administer it!"—swelled upon the air, as thousands took up the cry. "Then lift up your hands," said Judge Kellogg, and, bending down, he ran his eye over the vast crowd. "I can see no copperheads," he shouted; "these uplifted hands are those of loyal freemen—patriots all." And amidst the most impressive silence he administered the oath, the substance of which is given above, and thousands of voices mingled in one mighty response—"*We swear it.*"

The last number of the *Scalpel*, the bold and racy medical quarterly, conducted by Dr. Edward H. Dixon, contains the usual variety of original matter from the pen of the editor himself, together with a limited number of articles from contributors who, like him, are devoted to the cause of reform in medical practice. The papers on the influence of defective nutrition on scrofulous constitutions, and on the infant mortality in New York, causes of [illegible] facts of general interest. Dr. Dix[illegible]'s directions to country people who see[illegible] medical aid in the city evince the quaint common-sense for which he is famous. "The question is, what are our country friends to do when they come here for advice? We honestly advise them to do that most difficult of all things, to shut their mouths and their ears. Choose your adviser, and address him as a gentleman; do not try to cross-examine him as though he were a thief, and you another. You are quite incapable of understanding him without all your limited powers of attention. Do n't try to be smart; do n't ask him if he 'ever saw or heard of such a case before.' If you do, he will think you a conceited, selfish fool. Do n't ask him to trust you; if he investigates your case faithfully, remember he does it for the fee. If his opinion be worth having, it is worth paying for. He has always quite as many charity patients whom he knows as he can conveniently attend to. Never continue running to his house at daylight, because the poor man is probably asleep, and he will lose interest in your case if you persecute him and his family. When you have had his opinion, and he has answered your questions, go away; his office is not a saloon for entertainment. Never pick your teeth nor clean your nails when talking to him. If you smoke or chew, do neither in his office, if you wish him to consider you a decent man. Finally, if you come here to consult a mesmerist, an herb or Indian doctor, or an academy doctor, do it with faith, and do it only; do n't distract your miserable brain with the opinions of others. If you are not a reading and thinking man, it have no encyclopædia at home, and must depend upon your own poor judgment, or that of a doctor who has no head nor library, and, if you believe that the man you are determined to consult can cure you, try him in Heaven's name; swallow his physic, even if he pour eleven kinds into one tumbler; he will not probably kill you on the spot, for that would be very foolish; and these people are always, as Bacon says of the ant, 'wise creatures for themselves.' They want you to live as long as possible, so that you may take and pay for at least a hundred bottles, perhaps two, and then when death does come you will die happier, because you at least had your own way, and did not get kicked and cuffed into some one else's path who knew no more than yourself. You can do no more than use the brains God has given you, and we have generally noticed those who have the smallest stock enjoy the uncontrolled use of them with the greater zest."

The democratic leaders who endorsed Vallandigham, by resolution, at their Indianapolis caucus are of the same school as their brethren, Davis, Bragg, Breckinridge, and Joe Johnson, who are fighting under the rebel flag. They would lead Indiana off in revolt to day, if they had the power. Every fellow of them aspires to be president, and there is no hope for that, if the states remain together. Their watch-word is, "*Divide and Rule*;" they can do nothing for the welfare of the people.

Whenever you find a man thoroughly hating the rebellion, and unconditionally for the Union, you will find a "radical," we care not what his old party associations may have been, whig, republican, pro-slavery, democratic, or abolition. Homer makes one of his heroes say: "There is but one omen for the brave man, to fight for his country;" so we say there is but one watch-word for the patriot: to fight for his country.—*Nashville Union.*

The Professor.

"As you please."

"Good evening."

"Good by."

That was the thing called a lover's quarrel as nearly as can be described (for in that condition, mortals dwell in so curious an atmosphere of intuitions, gestures, and glances, that more earthly dictionaries have no scales fine enough for the proper weighing out of such precious and subtle commodities); a thing, unfortunately, out of the province of medicine, and apt to be a hopeless affair enough, as it is quite sure to require a giving up of self-will, and a going on pilgrimage into the Valley of Humiliation, for which, in this case at least, the parties concerned by no means felt a call.

Violet was positive on that score, as she sat thinking over the pithy conversation quoted above, mechanically pulling violets and camelias to pieces—remnants of a bouquet that he had given her—and looking at a package of letters addressed Captain John Laynes, and a little satin linen case, in which was her betrothal ring. Judging from the aspect of the room, one might have imagined that she warred after the fashion of the Southern chivalry, and, having killed her love, had rifled it also; but, at any rate, one thing was certain—there could not have been a more unfortunate morning.

Not but that the morning was well enough in itself—one of these brisk, stirring mornings, when the flowers seem to be in a hurry to get out, and there is a general todo among the birds, and commotion in the barn-yards, and big blundering bees rush in and out as if distracted with the press of business, and the leaves, and the wind, and the water, and the sunshine keep up a continual waving and fluttering, sparkling and dancing; but Violet's fairy godmother—by the-by, have I mentioned that she had a fairy godmother? or that this is an old-fashioned story, dating back as far as "once upon a time," in which fairies are to trip in and out at their pleasure and mine, in utter despite of probability and common sense? If not, be it understood now, and let me go on to tell you how Violet's fairy godmother had chosen this of all unlucky mornings for her yearly visit, and coming without ceremony down the chimney—for she was an old-fashioned soul—surprised Violet in the midst of her sulks and her expressive room.

Worse than that she wore her spectacles—fairy spectacles, made by the Giants of Fire, possessed of the peculiar property of reading people's thoughts—so it was of no use for Violet to feign raptures over her coming; the sharp little old lady knew better.

"You know you are not glad to see me," said her godmother, shortly; "so please do n't say you are. You wish me a hundred miles away; for you do n't know in the least what to do with yourself and your love tokens." Clicking her golden needles with emphasis; for she was knitting stockings out of corn silk.

Now Violet was a plucky young lady.

"I can't contradict you, though you should turn me into a cat and send me on pilgrimage," she answered with spirit.

"Oh, make yourself easy, goddaughter," returned the Fairy, with a chuckle. "I owe the race of cats no ill-will at present, nor you either. On the contrary you see I have brought you a gift," tossing a ring into Violet's lap.

Violet slipped it on her finger.

"Thank you, godmother." But the next moment she cried out in terror. "Why, it won't come off, godmother."

"No," said the Fairy; "but then it has this excellent property: while you wear it your every wish will be fulfilled."

And with that, sticking her needles into their sheath, she whisked up the chimney so smartly that Violet had no time for so much as a syllable in reply.

Violet looked dubiously after her, and then at the ring. It was a simple little circlet—a mere line of gold scarcely noticeable on her finger.

"I wonder if godmother has any conscience," she thought, "and whether it is right for faries to fib it. I wish—"

"Did you ring?" asked a small voice at her elbow.

Violet stared and rubbed her eyes, and stared again; but there it was! A little figure about as long as her finger, in a professor's cap and gown, looking at her with an important air over the top of his spectacles.

"Ring!" repeated Violet.

"The ring on your finger," he explained, "is simply the handle of a bell-pull in the Fairy Academy. My bell, Miss, which, acted upon by your wish, sounds in my study, and calls me at once from Fairy land. I am the Queen's professor of human nature."

"Of what?"

"Human nature. We study your race precisely as you do crustacea and mammalia. In all ages you have been the subjects of our profound and scientific inquiry, specially the class to which you yourself belong, at once the most difficult and entertaining from the infinite variety you afford, and the impossibility of considering you as under the dominion of any laws except that of contraries. But we waste time," pulling out a watch the size of a dew-drop. "What is your wish?"

"I am anxious to send this package to Ja—Captain Laynes, and I do not choose to tell any one in the house about it, but—"

"Oh, make yourself easy," returned the professor of human nature, with infinite condescension. "In the cause of science you mortals are quite content to dig and butchir. For a new development in my favorite study I am quite willing to perform a menial service."

Now all this Violet might have thought a dream; but as he spoke both ring and letters disappeared. There was no denying that they were gone, and had vanquished with him; so doubtless Jack had them already, and would begin now to believe that she was in earnest, and had a mind of her own; which thought so cheered her that she began to cry.

In the midst of this feminine amusement came an airy tap at the door followed by a vision—an earthly one this time, but a very pretty one, Belle Layton, Violet's best friend.

"I did n't wait, my dear," cried Belle. "I knew you would see me, and I am in such a hurry! There! do n't speak there is n't time. The carriage is waiting, and I want you to get ready now and come and stay a week with me. I have driven here on purpose, and you must come. I have asked ever so many nice people, and among them Jack Laynes of course."

"Won't I torment him?" thought Violet. "Come, child, call Bessie, and let her pack up your trunk, and be sure that you bring that silk; and—oh! did I tell you about our boat, and do hurry—there is a precious child, so that we can get back for lunch."

"I wish that Jack would start before we do," thought Violet. "I should so like to meet him at the door to see what he will do."

Could it be her overheated imagination, or did she really, at that moment, see a Lilliputian professor's cap and gown skurrying past her window? She so wondered about it while packing that she scarcely heard Belle's chattering, and when they had reached Layton House and passed the great iron gates, her heart began to beat thick and fast. Should she find him waiting? Would her wish indeed be fulfilled? Some one came down the steps, helped Belle out, and held out a hand to her—Jack Laynes, who had gotten there a few moments before them! Violet barely glanced up, and waved aside the proffered hand with a little airy gesture of contempt; but replaced himself between her and the steps.

"One moment," he said. "Is what you have done this morning the result of pique, or a deliberate conclusion?"

"A conclusion—in every sense."

"You are determined then."

"Quite."

Here Violet heard a low whistle, and there, perched on the tip of her parasol, was the Professor of human nature, note-book in hand, and looking at her comical wonderment. Jack turned quietly away. Violet ran up stairs in prodigious spirits. She had him in the rack.

"I wish now," she thought, "that Ottoman Velours may come and make himself ridiculous about me as usual. Jack always detested him so."

The Professor vanished from the tip of her parasol. Violet went on with her dressing. She rolled back her golden hair, and stuck a little cherry bow jauntily therein because Jack liked it. He fancied, too, a certain blue dress and velvet waistcoat; she knew would wear them that day. She knew just what pleased him, so she had him at a disadvantage, and could be at once as irresistible and provoking as she chose. She was sure of finding Ottoman Velours below; for by this time she had full faith in the power of her ring—and she prepared a little greeting for him beforehand that took that weak youth by storm, and made Jack turn pale and walk quickly away.

Ottoman was not troubled with sharply defined ideas; but he thought Violet a very pretty girl, and that Violet and Velours would not sound ill together. He entertained a notion also that in some way young men made themselves indispensable to pretty girls whom they liked, and whose names sounded well with theirs. Violet and he owned few points in common, to be sure, but then she wore studs! He had seen them in those bewildering, white, puffed arrangements of hers, and he had just now the loveliest set! Violet listened graciously, as she would have done had he simply gibbered. The Professor of human nature, perched in her hair, and hard at work with his note-book, did indeed look up occasionally in utter bewilderment and stupefaction; but she was all animation, for Jack was lingering uneasily near them. Presently he turned away and joined Belle Leighton. Violet flagged at once.

"I wish I knew what they were talking about," she thought.

The Professor came up with a jerk from his note-book, and handed her an ear-trumpet about the size of a pea—a small one which she hid away in her little rosy ear.

"What is the matter?" she heard Belle ask. "You and Violet have scarcely spoken, and see how she is flirting with Ottoman Velours.

"I see."

"Have you quarreled?"

"She has."

"An impossibility. You know the old proverb."

"I was certainly wrong; but I wished for reconciliation, and she is inexorable."

"What will you do?"

"Nothing."

"Oh yes, you will."

"No, I am firm on that point. Change the subject. You are looking singularly well."

"That is nothing to you."

"Yes, it is a consolation."

"I do not see how."

"I do."

"The wretch!" thought Violet. "I will never make up with him now—never!"

"You said that before," innocently observed the Professor.

"I did n't mean it then."

"Oh!"

"But I do now. I hate him."

Violet was wretched. Jack looked at Belle and talked to her precisely as he had done with her. The implied caress of look and motion, so well understood, yet with which Mrs. Grundy can find no fault, were Belle's now, and everybody recognized the flirtation as one in full progress, and Belle treated her coldly. It was plain that she wished her to go away. She had her will in every particular, and reaped only vexation of spirit.

"I wish I could do something sensible," she cried, "and then be rid of this hateful ring forever.

That very moment she was going down stairs, and making straight for the reading room, though she knew that Jack was there and alone. He looked at her sternly enough, but she came up to him, holding out both hands, and saying,

"Oh, Jack! please forgive me. I am sorry that I have been so disagreeable, and I do love you; and Jack—I will—I will wear my hair any way that you please."

That was the point in dispute; hence all this woe and nonsense.

When the Professor heard that, "Lord what fools mortals be!" he cried, shutting up his book with a bang, and disappearing in company with the ring from her finger.

Jack took her to his heart at once. Little pleading and pretty tearful faces are hard things to withstand; yet not trust to them too entirely, fair enslavers. It is not every one that has a fairy godmother to teach her wholesome lessons in time.

AGRICULTURAL.

Divisions of Wool.

The following from Morrell's American Shepherd will show the points in the pure Merino and Saxon where the different qualities of wool are to be found. The divisions do not always accurately correspond, but Lasteyrie and Chancelor Livingston, who were both familiar with pure Spanish Merinoes, agree as to their general truth.

It is a matter to be studied by the wool-grower who is desirous of propagating sheep of the fine wooled varieties; for grades will often exhibit seven and eight qualities in the same fleece, whereas it will be seen that unalloyed breeds show but four qualities. Individuals have occasionally been found in original Saxon flocks whose fleeces would divide into only two sorts; but this is very rare.

The *rejina*, or picklock wool, begins at the withers, and extends along the back to the setting on of the tail. It reaches only a little way down at the quarters, but dipping down at the flanks, takes in all the superior part of the chest, and the middle of the side of the lower jaw. The *fina*, a valuable wool, but not so deeply secreted, or possessing so many curves as the *rejina*, occupies the belly, and the quarters and thighs down to the stifle joint. The third is found on the head, the throat, the lower part of the neck, and the shoulders, terminating at the elbow; the legs, and reaching from the stifle to a little below the hock. The fourth is procured from the tuft that grows on the forehead and cheeks, from the tail, and from the legs below the hock.

As the road to poor farming is not generally understood, though it is crowded with travelers, we throw up the following landmarks, from the Springfield *Republican*, for the common benefit:

1. Invest all your capital in land, and run in debt for more.
2. Hire money to stock your farm.
3. Have no faith in your own business, and be always ready to sell out.
4. Buy mean cows, spavined horses, poor oxen, and cheap tools.
5. Feed hog hay and mouldy corn stalks exclusively, in order to keep your stock tame; fiery cattle are terribly hard on old ricketty wagons and ploughs.
6. Use the oil of hickory freely wherever your oxen need strength; it is cheaper than hay or meal, keeps the hair lively, and pounds out all the grubs.
7. Select such calves for stock as the butchers shun—beauties of runts, thin in the hams, and pothellied; but be sure and keep their blood thin by scant herbage; animals are safest to breed from that haven't strength to herd.
8. Be cautious about manufacturing manure; it makes the fields look black and mournful about planting time; besides it is a deal of work to haul it.
9. Never waste time by setting out fruit and shade trees; fruit and leaves rotting around a place make it unhealthy.

FARMERS WIVES.—Dr. Hall says: "Let the farmer never forget that his wife is his best friend, the most steadfast on earth, would do more for him in calamity, in misfortune and sickness, than any other human being, and that on this account, to say nothing of the marriage vow, made before high heaven and before men, he owes to the wife of his bosom a consideration, a tenderness, a support, and a sympathy, which should put out of sight every feeling of profit and loss the very instant they come in collision with his wife's welfare as to her body, her mind, and her affections. No man will ever lose in the long run by so doing; he will not lose in time, will not lose in a dying hour, nor in that great and mysterious future which lies before all."

INFORMATION.—It may be convenient to know that a quart of flour weighs one pound, a quart of corn meal one pound and two ounces, a quart of butter one pound and and ounce, a quart of white sugar powdered one pound one ounce, a quart of best brown sugar one pound two ounces; that ten eggs weigh one pound, though this depends somewhat on the size; sixteen large tablespoonfuls make a half pint.—*Ohio Farmer.*

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.

Special attention given to collections.

J. L. THORNE, Banker.

Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.

NASH & HUDDLESTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.

ROBINSON & JENNINGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY.

Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.

Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North-Eastside second street, between Ramsay and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.

RIGHTER & NICHOLS,

Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 39-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.

Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN

Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,

Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,

Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.

Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY

Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. B. NEWMAN, Manna, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Unrivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also

Garden and Field SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT.

AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE,

has a fine assortment of

Garden and Field Seeds,

consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of

FLOWER AND

GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.

Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.

Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.

W. D. FRENCH.

April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.

EYRE & HOLMES.

Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour

The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.

DRAPER & BALLARD.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality.

JOHN PATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 22-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

An Impressive Scene.

At the great union meeting held in Chicago on Thursday evening, a most thrilling and impressive scene occurred. The Hon. Wm. Kellogg, of Peoria, was addressing the vast crowd with his accustomed eloquence, in behalf of supporting the government and the laws. Suddenly pausing, he exclaimed:

"Would that I could lift to Heaven the hands of those thousands which I see before me, and have an oath registered there, that *never!* NEVER! while a rebel lives, or a foot of treasonable soil is to be found, shall this war cease; and that it shall be prosecuted with all the vigor and with all the terrible means at our disposal, until the entire Union shall be restored."

"Administer it!" "Administer it!" shouted scores of voices. "Administer it!"—swelled upon the air, as thousands took up the cry. "Then lift up your hands," said Judge Kellogg, and, bending down, he ran his eye over the vast crowd. "I can see no copper heads," he shouted; "these uplifted hands are those of loyal freemen—patriots all." And amidst the most impressive silence he administered the oath, the substance of which is given above, and thousands of voices mingled in one mighty response—"*We swear it.*"

The last number of the *Scalpel*, the bold and racy medical quarterly, conducted by Dr. Edward H. Dixon, contains the usual variety of original matter from the pen of the editor himself, together with a limited number of articles from contributors who, like him, are devoted to the cause of reform in medical practice. The papers on the influence of defective nutrition on scrofulous constitutions, and on the infant mortality in New York, causes o[illegible] last facts of general in present impo[illegible]on's directions to terest. Dr. Dix[illegible] medical aid in country people who see[illegible] common-the city evince the quaint sense for which he is famous. "The question is, what are our country friends to do when they come here for advice? We honestly advise them to do that most difficult of all things, to shut their mouths and their ears. Choose your adviser, and address him as a gentleman; do not try to cross-examine him as though he were a thief, and you another. You are quite incapable of understanding him without all your limited powers of attention. Do n't try to be smart; do n't ask him if he 'ever saw or heard of such a case before.' If you do, he will think you a conceited, selfish fool. Do n't ask him to trust you; if he investigates your case faithfully, remember he does it for the fee. If his opinion be worth having, it is worth paying for. He has always quite as many charity patients whom he knows as he can conveniently attend to. Never continue running to his house at daylight, because the poor man is probably asleep, and he will lose interest in your case if you persecute him and his family. When you have had his opinion, and he has answered your questions, go away; his office is not a saloon for entertainment. Never pick your teeth nor clean your nails when talking to him. If you smoke or chew, do neither in his office, if you wish him to consider you a decent man. Finally, if you come here to consult a mesmerist, an herb or Indian doctor, or an academy doctor, do it with faith, and do it only; do n't distract your miserable brain with the opinions of others. If you are not a reading and thinking man, it have no encyclopædia at home, and must depend upon your own poor judgment, or that of a doctor who has no head nor library, and, if you believe that the man you are determined to consult can cure you, try him in Heaven's name; swallow his physic, even if he pour eleven kinds into one tumbler; he will not probably kill you on the spot, for that would be very foolish; and these people are always, as Bacon says of the ant, 'wise creatures for themselves.' They want you to live as long as possible, so that you may take and pay for at least a hundred bottles, perhaps two, and then when death does come you will die happier, because you at least had your own way, and did not get kicked and cuffed into some one else's path who knew no more than yourself. You can do no more than use the brains God has given you, and we have generally noticed those who have the smallest stock enjoy the uncontrolled use of them with the greater zest."

The democratic leaders who endorsed Vallandigham, by resolution, at their Indianapolis caucus are of the same school as their brethren, Davis, Bragg, Breckinridge, and Joe Johnson, who are fighting under the rebel flag. They would lead Indiana off in revolt to day, if they had the power. Every fellow of them aspires to be president, and there is no hope for that, if the states remain together. Their watch-word is, "*Divide and Rule*;" they can do nothing for the welfare of the people.

Whenever you find a man thoroughly hating the rebellion, and unconditionally for the Union, you will find a "radical," we care not what his old party associations may have been, whig, republican, pro-slavery, democratic, or abolition. Homer makes one of his heroes say: "There is but one omen for the brave man, to fight for his country;" so we say there is but one watchword for the patriot; to fight for his country.—*Nashville Union.*

The Professor.

"As you please."

"Good evening."

"Good by."

That was the thing called a lover's quarrel as nearly as can be described (for in that condition, mortals dwell in so curious an atmosphere of intuitions, gestures, and glances, that more earthly dictionaries have no scales fine enough for the proper weighing out of such precious and subtle commodities); a thing, unfortunately, out of the province of medicine, and apt to be a hopeless affair enough, as it is quite sure to require a giving up of self-will, and a going on pilgrimage into the Valley of Humiliation, for which, in this case at least, the parties concerned by no means felt a call.

Violet was positive on that score, as she sat thinking over the pithy conversation quoted above, mechanically pulling violets and camelias to pieces—remnants of a bouquet that he had given her—and looking at a package of letters addressed Captain John Laynes, and a little satin linen case, in which was her betrothal ring. Judging from the aspect of the room, one might have imagined that she warred after the fashion of the Southern chivalry, and, having killed her love, had rifled it also; but, at any rate, one thing was certain—there could not have been a more unfortunate morning.

Not but that the morning was well enough in itself—one of these brisk, stirring mornings, when the flowers seem to be in a hurry to get out, and there is a general to-do among the birds, and commotion in the barn-yards, and big blundering bees rush in and out as if distracted with the press of business, and the leaves, and the wind, and the water, and the sunshine keep up a continued waving and fluttering, sparkling and dancing; but Violet's fairy godmother—by the-by, have I mentioned that she had a fairy godmother? or that this is an old-fashioned story, dating back as far as "once upon a time," in which fairies are to trip in and out at their pleasure and mine, in utter despite of probability and common sense? If not, be it understood now, and let me go on to tell you how Violet's fairy godmother had chosen this of all unlucky mornings for her yearly visit, and, coming without ceremony down the chimney—for she was an old-fashioned soul—surprised Violet in the midst of her sulks and her expressive room.

Worse than that she wore her spectacles—fairy spectacles, made by the Giants of Fire, possessed of the peculiar property of reading people's thoughts—so it was of no use for Violet to feign raptures over her coming; the sharp little old lady knew better.

"You know you are not glad to see me," said her godmother, shortly; "so please do n't say you are. You wish me a hundred miles away; for you do n't know in the least what to do with yourself and your love-tokens." Clicking her golden needles with emphasis; for she was knitting stockings out of corn silk.

Now Violet was a plucky young lady.

"I can't contradict you, though you should turn me into a cat and send me on pilgrimage," she answered with spirit.

"Oh, make yourself easy, god-daughter," returned the Fairy, with a chuckle "I owe the race of cats no ill-will at present, nor you either. On the contrary you see I have brought you a gift," tossing a ring into Violet's lap.

Violet slipped it on her finger.

"Thank you, godmother." But the next moment she cried out in terror. "Why, it won't come off, godmother."

"No," said the Fairy; "but then it has this excellent property: while you wear it your every wish will be fulfilled."

And with that, sticking her needles into their sheath, she whisked up the chimney so smartly that Violet had no time for so much as a syllable in reply.

Violet looked dubiously after her, and then at the ring. It was a simple little circlet—a mere live of gold scarcely noticeable on her finger.

"I wonder if godmother has any conscience," she thought, "and whether it is right for facies to fib it. I wish—"

"Did you ring?" asked a small voice at her elbow.

Violet stared and rubbed her eyes, and stared again; but there it was! A little figure about as long as her finger, in a professor's cap and gown, looking at her with an important air over the top of his spectacles.

"Ring!" repeated Violet.

"The ring on your finger," he explained, "is simply the handle of a peil-pull in the Fairy Academy. My bell, Miss, which, acted upon by your wish, sounds in my study, and calls me at once from Fairy land. I am the Queen's professor of human nature."

"Of what?"

"Human nature. We study your race precisely as you do crustacea and mammalia. In all ages you have been the subjects of our profound and scientific inquiry, specially the class to which you yourself belong, at once the most difficult and entertaining from the infinite variety you afford, and the impossibility of considering you as under the dominion of any laws except that of contraries. But we waste time," pulling out a watch the size of a dew-drop. "What is your wish?"

"I am anxious to send this package to Ja—Captain Laynes, and I do not choose to tell any one in the house about it, but—"

"Oh, make yourself easy," returned the professor of human nature, with infinite condescension. "In the cause of science you mortals are quite content to dig and butchir. For a new development in my favorite study I am quite willing to perform a menial service."

Now all this Violet might have thought a dream; but as he spoke both ring and letters disappeared. There was no denying that they were gone, and had vanquished with him; so doubtless Jack had them already, and would begin now to believe that she was in earnest, and had a mind of her own; which thought so cheered her that she began to cry.

In the midst of this feminine amusement came an airy tap at the door followed by a vision—an earthly one this time, but a very pretty one, Belle Layton, Violet's best friend.

"I did n't wait, my dear," cried Belle. "I knew you would see me, and I am in such a hurry! There! do n't speak there is n't time. The carriage is waiting, and I want you to get ready now and come and stay a week with me. I have driven here on purpose, and you must come. I have asked ever so many nice people, and among them Jack Laynes of course."

"Won't I torment him?" thought Violet. "Come, child, call Bessie, and let her pack up your trunk, and be sure that you bring that silk; and—oh! did I tell you about our boat, and do hurry—there is a precious child, so that we can get back for lunch."

"I wish that Jack would start before we do," thought Violet. "I should so like to meet him at the door to see what he will do."

Could it be her overheated imagination, or did she really, at that moment, see a Lilliputian professor's cap and gown skurrying past her window? She so wondered about it while packing that she scarcely heard Belle's chattering, and when they had reached Layton House and passed the great iron gates, her heart began to beat thick and fast. Should she find him waiting? Would her wish indeed be fulfilled? Some one came down the steps, helped Belle out, and held out a hand to her—Jack Laynes, who had gotten there a few moments before them! Violet barely glanced up, and waved aside the proffered hand with a little airy gesture of contempt; but replaced him self between her and the steps.

"One moment;" he said. "Is what you have done this morning the result of pique, or a deliberate conclusion?"

"A conclusion—in every sense."

"You are determined then."

"Quite."

Here Violet heard a low whistle, and there, perched on the tip of her parasol, was the Professor of human nature, note-book in hand, and looking at her comical wonderment. Jack turned quietly away. Violet ran up stairs prodigious spirits. She had him in the rack.

"I wish now," she thought, "that Velours may come and make Ottoman ridiculous about me as usual. Jack always detested him so."

The Professor vanished from the tip of her parasol. Violet went on with her dressing. She rolled back her golden hair, and stuck a little cherry bow jauntily therein because Jack liked it. He fancied, too, a certain blue dress and velvet waistcoat; she knew would wear them that day. She knew just what pleased him, so she had him at a disadvantage, and could be at once as irresistible and provoking as she chose. She was sure of finding Ottoman Nelours below; for by this time she had full faith in the power of her ring—and she prepared a little greeting for him beforehand that took that weak youth by storm, and made Jack turn pale and walk quickly away.

Ottoman was not troubled with sharply defined ideas; but he thought Violet a very pretty girl, and that Violet and Velours would not sound ill together. He entertained a notion also that in some way young men made themselves indispensable to pretty girls whom they liked, and whose names sounded well with theirs. Violet and he owned few points in common, to be sure, but then she wore studs! He had seen them in those bewildering, white, puffed arrangements of hers, and he had just now the loveliest set! Violet listened graciously, as she would have done had he simply gibbered. The Professor of human nature, perched in her hair, and hard at work with his note-book, did indeed look up occasionally in utter bewilderment and stupefaction; but she was all animation, for Jack was lingering uneasily near them. Presently he turned away and joined Belle Leighton. Violet flagged at once.

"I wish I knew what they were talking about," she thought.

The Professor came up with a jerk from his note-book, and handed her an ear-trumpet about the size of a pea—a small one which she hid away in her little rosy ear.

"What is the matter?" she heard Belle ask. "You and Violet have scarcely spoken, and see how she is flirting with Ottoman Velours.

"I see."

"Have you quarreled?"

"She has."

"An impossibility. You know the old proverb."

"I was certainly wrong; but I wished for reconciliation, and she is inexorable."

"What will you do?"

"Nothing."

"Oh yes, you will."

"No, I am firm on that point. Change the subject. You are looking singularly well."

"That is nothing to you."

"Yes, it is a consolation."

"I do not see how."

"I do."

"The wretch!" thought Violet. "I will never make up with him now—never!"

"You said that before," innocently observed the Professor.

"I did n't mean it then."

"Oh!"

"But I do now. I hate him."

Violet was wretched. Jack looked at Belle and talked to her precisely as he had done with her. The implied caress of look and motion, so well understood, yet with which Mrs. Grundy can find no fault, were Belle's now, and everybody recognized the flirtation as one in full progress, and Belle treated her coldly. It was plain that she wished her to go away. She had her will in every particular, and reaped only vexation of spirit.

"I wish I could do something sensible," she cried, "and then be rid of this hateful ring forever.

That very moment she was going down stairs, and making straight for the reading room, though she knew that Jack was there and alone. He looked at her sternly enough, but she came up to him, holding out both hands, and saying,

"Oh, Jack! please forgive me. I am sorry that I have been so disagreeable, and I do love you; and Jack—I will—I will wear my hair any way that you please."

That was the point in dispute; hence all this woe and nonsense.

When the Professor heard that, "Lord what fools mortals be!" he cried, shutting up his book with a bang, and disappearing in company with the ring from her finger.

Jack took her to his heart at once. Little pleading and pretty tearful faces are hard things to withstand; yet not trust to them too entirely, fair enslavers. It is not every one that has a fairy godmother to teach her wholesome lessons in time.

AGRICULTURAL.

Divisions of Wool.

The following from Morrell's American Shepherd will show the points in the pure Merino and Saxon where the different qualities of wool are to be found. The divisions do not always accurately correspond, but Lasteyrie and Chancelor Livingston, who were both familiar with pure Spanish Merinoes, agree as to their general truth.

It is a matter to be studied by the wool-grower who is desirous of propagating sheep of the fine wooled varieties; for grades will often exhibit seven and eight qualities in the same fleece, whereas it will be seen that unalloyed breeds show but four qualities. Individuals have occasionally been found in original Saxon flocks whose fleeces would divide into only two sorts; but this is very rare.

The *refina*, or picklock wool, begins at the withers, and extends along the back to the setting on of the tail. It reaches only a little way down at the quarters, but dipping down at the flanks, takes in all the superior part of the chest, and the middle of the side of the lower jaw. The *fina*, a valuable wool, but not so deeply secreted, or possessing so many curves as the *refina*, occupies the belly, and the quarters and thighs down to the stifle joint. The third is found on the head, the throat, the lower part of the neck, and the shoulders, terminating at the elbow; the legs, and reaching from the stifle to a little below the hock. The fourth is procured from the tuft that grows on the forehead and cheeks, from the tail, and from the legs below the hock.

As the road to poor farming is not generally understood, though it is crowded with travelers, we throw up the following landmarks, from the Springfield *Republican*, for the common benefit:

1. Invest all your capital in land, and run in debt for more.
2. Hire money to stock your farm.
3. Have no faith in your own business, and be always ready to sell out.
4. Buy mean cows, spavined horses, poor oxen, and cheap tools.
5. Feed hog hay and mouldy corn stalks exclusively, in order to keep your stock tame; fiery cattle are terribly hard on old ricketty wagons and ploughs.
6. Use the oil of hickory freely wherever your oxen need strength; it is cheaper than hay or meal, keeps the hair lively, and pounds out all the grubs.
7. Select such calves for stock as the butchers shun—beauties of runts, thin in the hams, and potbellied; but be sure and keep their blood thin by scant herbage; animals are safest to breed from that haven't strength to herd.
8. Be cautious about manufacturing manure; it makes the fields look black and mournful about planting time; besides it is a deal of work to haul it.
9. Never waste time by setting out fruit and shade trees; fruit and leaves rotting around a place make it unhealthy.

FARMERS WIVES.—Dr. Hall says: "Let the farmer never forget that his wife is his best friend, the most steadfast on earth, would do more for him in calamity, in misfortune and sickness, than any other human being, and that on this account, to say nothing of the marriage vow, made before high heaven and before men, he owes to the wife of his bosom a consideration, a tenderness, a support, and a sympathy, which should put out of sight every feeling of profit and loss the very instant they come in collision with his wife's welfare as to her body, her mind, and her affections. No man will ever lose in the long run by so doing; he will not lose in time, will not lose in a dying hour, nor in that great and mysterious future which lies before all."

INFORMATION.—It may be convenient to know that a quart of flour weighs one pound, a quart of corn meal one pound and two ounces, a quart of butter one pound and and ounce, a quart of white sugar powdered one pound one ounce, a quart of best brown sugar one pound two ounces; that ten eggs weigh one pound, though this depends somewhat on the size; sixteen large tablespoonfuls make a half pint.—*Ohio Farmer.*

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

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THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.

Special attention given to collections.

Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.

NASH & HUDDLESTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.

ROBINSON & JENNINGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY.

Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

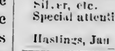
CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pension by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers. Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.



H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North-side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.

RIGHTER & NICHOLS,

Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 43-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.

Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN

Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,

Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

G. OESTREICH,

Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.

Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY

Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Monroe, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Unrivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also

Garden and Field SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,

AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE,

has a fine assortment of

Garden and Field Seeds,

consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.

Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.

Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.

April 15, 1863. W. D. FRENCH. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.

EYRE & HOLMES.

Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour

The celebrated Motine Plow for sale.

DRAPER & BALLARD.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 26, 1862. 32-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE CONSERVER. BATCHELDER'S COLUMN. GREAT ATTRACTIONS

C
A.
W.

Al... about a *fondabell* and four.
When lo! the gath'ring showers at once descend,
Cloud rolls on cloud, and warring winds contend,
This moves him not, but in he hands his bride,
And seats himself enraptured by her side;
When thus to cheer the fair one he begun:
"I hope we soon shall have a little sun."
But she, to whom the weather gave no pain,
Who heeded not the blast nor patt'ring rain,
But most about her future state bethought her,
Replied, "My dear, *I'd rather have a daughter!*"

Drawing Dead Men's Teeth.

The celebrated Mungo Park served an apprenticeship in a doctor's drug-shop in Selkirk, and during his study of physic-compounds, the following little episode, which we had from a venerable doctor of medicine, occurred:

An old well-known burgher stepped into the shop one day, and looking in an excited manner at the boy, said:

"Mungo, is the doctor in?"

"No, sir."

"O lord! and I'm nearly dead wi' the tooth ache."

"But I'll draw the tooth for you, if you wish it drawn."

"You, callant? Did ye ever draw ony teeth asore?"

"Yes, I have, ser."

"Faith, I'll rather come back again and see the doctor than lippen ye!"

The old gentleman went off, and, ere long, he returned with the old question:

"Mungo, my man, is the doctor in now?"

"No, sir; he's not come in yet."

"What am I to do? I'm nearly daft wi' the pain. Mungo, are ye perfectly downright sure ye've drawn teeth before this?"

"I really have, sir," said the boy.

"Then get the nippers, and take out mine. Now mind!—take care—be canny."

The youth extracted the tooth, and after the old gentleman got over the shock it caused, and found himself relieved he complimented him on the skill he had shown,—and then asked him how many teeth he had drawn before operating on himself.

"Only thirty two," said Mungo."

"Thirty twae! Faith, I think its a guid only. Whare in the world did a' the lick come frae?"

"O, I took them all out of one man's mouth."

"That was dreadfu'! I wonder the man let ye pull them."

"He could'nt prevent me."

"How?"

"Because he was dead."

The old gentleman sprang from his seat, ejaculated "Mercy on us!" and hurriedly left the shop.—*Once a Week.*

LUCK AND DIPLOMACY.—When Talleyrand was minister, he was waited on one day by a young man of distinction, who presented a pressing recommendation from the Empress Josephine. She solicited for him a secretaryship to an embassy.

"Have you studied diplomacy?" inquired M. de Talleyrand.

"Yes, monsieur. It has hitherto been my sole occupation."

"Very well, monsieur. The office of secretary to the Swedish embassy is just now vacant; I promis you shall have it. Good morning. I will shortly send your nomination."

The young gentleman was retiring, after overwhelming the minister with thanks, when the latter called him back, and said, "Monsieur, are you usually lucky?"

"Alas! no, monsieur. I have tried fortune in various ways, but as yet have never been able to succeed."

"In that case, Monsieur, I am extremely sorry; but what has passed between us goes for nothing. I must have lucky people."

A REQUEST.—"Good morn, Mr. Grimes! I come over to see if you'll lend our dad your pick ax to saw off a board to make a chicken coop to put our dog in; he runs after our neighbor's cows, and then they won't come about any more, so we have to drink our coffee without cream.

A Milwaukee paper says that when a Wisconsin girl is kissed, she looks surprised and says, "How could you do it?" to which the swain replies, "It will give me much pleasure to show you," and proceeds to give her a duplicate.

What is the difference between a mischievous mouse and a beautiful young lady?

One harms the cheese, and the other charms the he's.

"What are you doing?" said a father to his son, who was tinkering on an old watch. "Improving my time," was the witty rejoinder.

If a young lady would sack her lover without hurting his feelings, let her give him the sack she has on—contents included.

Why is matrimony like a besieged city? Because those who are in it wish to be out, and those who are out wish to be in.

A New Zealand chief maintained that he had a good title to his land, because he had eaten the former owner.

Why is an army biscuit like the city of Richmond? Because it's hard to take.

Why is the pupil of the eye like a bad boy at school? Because it is always under the lash.

AT THE

OLD STAND.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER,

(Successor to North & Carll)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE, ETC.,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having laid in an unusually heavy stock of staple wares, would invite the attention of the public to my large assortment of

Goods,

Consisting of Imported and Domestic

SILKS, DELAINES,

LAWNS AND

CALICOES,

also to my stock of Foreign and Domestic

SHEETINGS,

These goods were purchased at exceedingly low rates, and am therefore enabled to sell at prices to suit the times.

A well assorted stock of

Hats and Caps,

for Men and Boys, of the latest styles.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

a fine assortment, custom made, from the best of cloths, bought expressly for this market, and will be sold at reasonable figures, for cash only.

A choice stock of pure and fresh

GROCERIES

Just received from the East, where especial attention was paid to their selection.

A fine lot of assorted

Boots and Shoes,

comprising Gent's, Ladies', Boy's, and Misses', of all varieties. The especial attention of farmers is invited to a large and complete stock of

HARDWARE.

The celebrated Moline Plow always on hand.

A long experience in and close supervision of the business, and personal attention to the buying of goods, gives confidence that entire satisfaction will be rendered to patrons. Customers will be waited on by experienced and accommodating salesmen, and their wishes promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER.

Hastings, June 9, 1863. 9-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

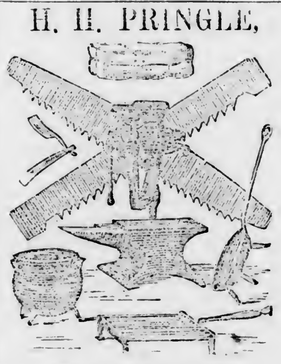
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY.

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in: Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler, a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press, a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen, a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine *Arnold's Writing Fluid.*

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,*

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,	
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,	
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors,	
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,	
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,	
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,	
2 Steel Pens,	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder,	1 Blotter, and

A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an *"Army Portfolio,"* commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, neatly put up in half ream boxes, (assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,
On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul. Minn. 45-1y

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Luger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000
NET SURPLUS, - - - - - $138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony every where given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better education of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, is severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already had in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly together, one year, $5 00. Harper's Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $1 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Mighty Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $83 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

From Manchester Monthly Magazine.

A True Prophet.

In the *Cadbon Era* of Nov. 11, 1854, we published the following, written by Joseph Hoag, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends. He is now dead:

In the year 1803, in the eighth or ninth month, I was one day alone in the field, and observed the sun shone clear, but a mist eclipsed its brightness.

As I reflected upon the singularity of the event, my mind was struck into a silence the most solemn I ever remember to have witnessed; for all my faculties were low, and unusually brought into deep silence. I said to myself, what can all this mean? I do not recollect ever before to have been sensible of such feelings. And I heard a voice from Heaven say: "This which thou seest which dim the brightness of the sun is a sign of the present and coming time. I took the forefathers of this country from the land of oppression. I planted them here among the people of the forest. I sustained them; and while they were humble I blessed them, and they become a numerous people: but now they have forgotten who nourished them and protected them in the wilderness, and are running into every abomination and evil practice of which the old countries are guilty, and have taken quietude from the land, and suffered a dividing spirit to come among them. Lift up thine eyes and behold." And I saw them dividing in great heat. This division began in the Church on points of doctrine. It commenced in the Presbyterian Society, and went through the various religious denominations, and in its progress and close, its effects were the same. Those that dissented went off with high heads and taunting language; and those who kept to their original sentiments appear exercised and sorrowful; and when the dividing spirit entered the Society of Friends, it raged in as high a degree as in any I had before discovered. As before, those who kept to their ancient principles, retired by themselves.

It appeared in lodges of freemasons. It broke out in appearance like a volcano, in as much as it set the country in an uproar for a length of time. Then it entered politics in the United States, and did not stop until it produced civil war, and abundance of human blood was shed in the course of the combat. The Southern States lost their power, and slavery was annihilated from their borders.

I had no idea of writing this for many years, until it became such a burden, that for my own relief I have written it."

Certainly this man had a peep into the future.

1. He saw the Churches divided. They were pretty well cut to pieces in 1808, and the work has been going on ever since. The Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist have burst asunder, some going South and some North.

2. The Society of Friends were to be divided—that took place about twenty-five years after.

3. He saw the "dividing spirit" in the lodges of freemasons. "It broke out in appearance like a volcano, in as much as it set the country in an uproar for a length of time." The freemason excitement, gotten up by Morgan, is well remembered.

4. "It entered politics in the United States, and did not stop till it produced a civil war, and abundance of human blood was shed in the course of the combat." Alas! civil war is now raging in the land, and blood is flowing!

5. "The Southern States lost their power, and slavery was annihilated from their midst." The "signs of the times" indicates that slavery will soon be annihilated in the said states.

Was not this man a pretty good prophet?

MUSTARD.—The Sacramento (Cal) *Bee* says: "There were shipped from San Francisco, last week, 234 bags of mustard for New York. It is known that the wild mustard, or the mustard that grows wild on hundreds of thousands of acres in Southern California, counting from Santa Clara down, is superior to the English important mustard. This home mustard is in general use in this state, and for many years it has been gathered by parties and shipped abroad. The supply seems almost endless, and the business of gathering it ought to be, and will yet be, when labor becomes cheaper, a leading one in the commercial interest of the State.

APPOINTMENT.—We note with pleasure the appointment of our friend and relative, Hon. A. M. Hayes, of Hastings, to the post of deputy provost marshal of the second congressional district. As he is one of our regular subscribers and constant readers, we feel quite secure in the exercise of the right of free discussion; we know him of olden time to have been a very warm and eloquent advocate of Freedom, Free Press, and Fremont. It is a good appointment. Wish we had more such men in office.—*St. Cloud Union.*

"Billy, how did you lose your fingers?" "Easy enough, "said Billy "I suppose you did; but how?" "I guess you'd have a lost your'n if it had been where mine was." "That don't answer my question." "Well, it you must know," said Billy, "I had to cut it off, or else steal the trap."

A. C. Squires, of the Anoka *Republican*, informs us that he has purchased a press and sufficient type to resume the publication of the paper in a week or two. We are glad to know that he is to start up again so soon after being burnt out.—*State News.*

Temper is a good thing that we shall never lose it.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Schools as They are, and as They Ought to be.

Learning, in a majority of instances, perhaps, is made a drudgery to the pupil. We talk of lessons as tasks, and they verily are such to the little fellogs under our instruction—not from necessity, but from our inability to conduct them properly. The boys and girls sit on the recitation seat and yawn in our faces; almost sleep under our eloquent disquisitions on science; would quite, were it not for some sagacious apprehensions which they have in regard to a certain big ruler with which some of the profession go armed and equipped. There is little life manifested until recess is announced, or till school closes for the day, when suddenly all are metamorphosed at once into the liveliest possible specimens of humanity.

All this results from our own habits as teachers. We are dull, and force our pupils to be so too. We draw dull outlines of our subject, and fill up the picture with materials equally dull. We select dull themes from the text book, and then elaborate them with dull self-complacency. The book is not understood, and is therefore voted dull by the class, the teacher is not happy in the choice of his illustrations, and consequently falls into dulness also, while the scholar feeling that he is hedged in with dull things becomes pervaded with a dullness which is much more tangible than any darkness that ever settled down upon Egypt.

After being the victim of circumstances of this character for a length of time the child concludes that all schools are simply and only prison for little folks. Like a true man he seeks by all lawful means at first to keep out of limbo. And when these fail he has been known to resort also to unlawful ones. He hates the school room with a perfect hatred. You may be sure that he will participate in its exercises as little as lies in the range of his ingenuity. He will invent every imaginable pretext for staying at home. He will tend baby, run of errands, hoe corn, do anything rather than go to school.

Thus summers and winters wear away while the child is becoming the man. A dull evil is being entailed upon him. He is losing his years of discipline and preparation for life; he is also losing a taste for everything of a scholarly and cultivated character. His instructions ought to have created in him a love for schools; instead of this they have killed every vestige of it out of his being. They ought to have created within him a thirst for scholarship; they have driven him out of school, disgusted with all that relates to books. He loathes the elementary school and equally that of academy and college, when he learns that they have anything to do either with books or teachers. How melancholy to have been the instrument of producing so fearful results in a human being. How sad to kill instead of develope mind—to annihilate instead of create a desire for greater and still greater acquisitions of knowledge.

The present term of the University closes one week from to-day (Tuesday). All the patrons of the school are invited to be present.

The following is an extract for one week from the diary of Elihu Burritt:

Monday, June 18.—Headache; forty pages of Cuvier's Theory of the Earth, sixty-four pages French, eleven hours forging.

Tuesday.—Sixty-five lines Hebrew, thirty pages French, ten pages Cuvier, eight lines Syriac, ten Danish, ten Bohemian, three Polish, fifteen names of stars, ten hours forging.

Wednesday.—Twenty-five lines of Hebrew, fifty pages of astronomy, eleven hours forging.

Friday.—Unwell; twelve hours forging.

Saturday.—Unwell; fifty pages Natural Philosophy, ten hours forging.

Sunday.—Lesson for Bible-class.

Elihu Burritt was a blacksmith, and he has earned the title, "Learned Blacksmith." He was born in New Britain, in Connecticut, in 1811. We thank him for showing us what can be done, how hand work and head work can and ought to go together. If he found time for the study of a dozen different languages, besides a large amount of general reading; and perhaps of study. Ask a friend to direct you in such a course, and begin it now. The most valuable furnishing store in the world is a well-furnished mind.—*Child's Paper.*

We learn from a gentleman who has recently visited the First Regiment that they are in excellent condition and fine spirits. They number four hundred and ten and have only one man in the hospital and he is not seriously ill. They are considered in the army and by the authorities at Washington as the best regiment in Hooker's army.—*St. Paul Press.*

A French Breakfast—Two salt-cellars and a muffin.

The Hudson *Star* (dem.) speaking of the nomination of Vallandigham as governor by the Ohio democracy, says:

"The simple fact that a man who has been banished for treason is placed in nomination for the highest office in the state is comment sufficient on the principles of the politicians who support him. How are the mighty fallen."

Vicksburg is not yet taken, and we have little definite information in regard to the operations there. As yet, things look encouraging.

The Position and Strength of Lee's Army.

The reconnoissance by our cavalry has solved the mystery of the location of Lee and Ewell.

From this source it is also ascertained that Longstreet was on Wednesday at Union, Loudon County, in the Bull Run Valley.

Advices from below say a rebel advance guard, consisting of Hampton's legion, was advancing towards Dumfries, and that one regiment had made its appearance at Stafford Court House. Combining these facts with others, officers derive the conclusion that Lee is advancing upon the army of the Potomac in three columns—his right under Hill, by way of Occoquan; his center under Ewell, by way of Thoroughfare Gap; and his left under Longstreet, by way of Leesburg.

Such disposition has been made of army by Gen. Hooker that no surprise can possibly take place. A few hours will probably develope further movements and intention on the part of Lee's forces, which are now said to be upward of 90,000 strong.

Scattering reports of guns were heard in the direction of Aldie yesterday, and were renewed at intervals this morning. Nothing is as yet heard of the result.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada,	Wisconsin,
Philadelphia,	Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank Chilian,	Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield,	State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank,	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	55	45
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	55	45
Canada,	20	45

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, June 23, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$5 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00@1 03
CORN, do	40@45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	10
BUTTER, per lb,	10@15
CHEESE, per lb	8@12
PORK, per cwt,	3@4
BEEF, per cwt,	3@9
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12@17
MOLASSES, per gal	60@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey. District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Gollins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phœnix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the district court of the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, sheriff of said county of Ramsey, appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the sixth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts Street, and one hundred feet on Fourth Street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty three, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
H. R Bigelow, Plff's Atty. 11-td

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next general term of the district court, to be holden in the city of Hastings in and for the county of Dakota on Tuesday, the 15th day of September next, at the opening of said court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the undersigned, proprietor of the town of Laporte, in Dakota County, will make a motion for the entire vacation of the said town plat or site.

10-6w ROBERT BARRINGTON,
Robinson & Jennings, Attys.

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate Court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in and for said Dakota County, on the 16th day of June, 1863. Present Seagrave Smith, Judge.

In the matter of the petition of Francis Gores, the brother of John Joseph Gores, late of said county of Dakota, deceased intestate, praying that administration of the estate of said deceased be granted to Henry S. Jennings, esq. On reading and filing said petition it is ordered that the same be heard at the probate office, in said city of Hastings, on the 15th day of July, 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. It is further *ordered* that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings, in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said 15th day of July, 1863.

11-3w SEAGRAVE SMITH,
Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

Lot 2 of block 5, the best unimproved levee lot in Hastings. This lot is situate between the grain warehouses of Messrs. Rogers and Ennis, and the levee in front of it is graded. This lot, if not sold, will be leased for a term of years, as a whole or in two parts, upon proper terms as to substantial improvements and rent.

Lot 8 of Block 6, in Henry G Bailly's Addition. This lot is on Vermillion Street, and has a sidewalk in front of it.

S hf of se qr of sec 17, t 113, r 17.
Ne qr of sec 3, t 114, r 19.
Ne qr of sec 8, t 114, r 19.
Und hf of e hf of ne qr and nw qr of ne qr of sec 19, t 115, r 17.

These lands are very good.

The title to all these lands is good, and taxes paid.

Applications to purchase or rent as above stated, stating price and terms that will be given, should be made to the undersigned by letter.

The owners will only sell or rent if the terms are satisfactory.

H. B. HANCOCK,
9-6t Minneapolis, Minn.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT,

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00
Ten or more copies one year	80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,

Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. F. TOSTEVIN, Sculptor and Agent.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* **BLOOD PILLS**

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits,	*Scrofulous Consumption, etc.*

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

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AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,

On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

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WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance		$8 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	4 00
1 copy 3 months,	"	2 00

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Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

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Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

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Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
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10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

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An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 12. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863. $2.00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The Union League Resolutions.

Elsewhere we print, *verbatim*, a series of resolutions adopted by the council of the Union League in this city, which may be regarded as a fair, open expression of its sentiments. As such we commend them to the attention of all loyal men. They are sensible, patriotic, and what any real lover of his country can heartily subscribe to.

We are well aware that they will be assailed for the "blind, fanatical," as it is termed, support of the President and the government; that political opponents, who can see nothing good outside their own narrow, contracted sphere, will raise the cry of opposition to the generous spirit inculcated; that traitors will sneer and scoff, and endeavor, by all means in their power, to counteract their influence,—but what of that. They are right and just, and will be received by the majority of thinking men.

We are in favor of supporting the present administration in its arduous and herculean work of suppressing the great rebellion, not because Abraham Lincoln was a republican and elected on our ticket and by our votes, but because it is our duty and our interest to do so. As citizens, our obligations to the government for protection in our rights and privileges will not permit us to be neutral or, what is the same thing, opposed to its plans for maintaining success fully its struggle for national existence. We must take sides. We must be either for or against. If for the government, we most certainly shall not endeavor to hinder its movements or cast doubts and quibbles, ifs and buts, in the way, but both by word and deed, throw our time and means and influence, be they great or small, in the natural balance for the right. This is the only stand which a patriot can take at the present moment. All others must be regarded, deny it as much as they may, as desirous of the overthrow and debasement of this, the best government that ever existed.

The Democrats at Springfield.

The democratic Press throughout the country have heralded the number assembled at their convention in Springfield, Ill., at from 75,000 to 100,000. But as the facts begin to leak out as to the numbers who left the different precincts to attend the convention, these figures begin to melt down, and the truth is forcing itself upon the people that there were only about 10,000 persons in attendance, all told.

The Peoria *Transcript* says that sixty-five more than comprised the delegation from that city. When we remember that Peoria is, out-side of Chicago, the largest city in the state, and also that heretofore she has been largely democratic, sixty-five makes a very small representation. Other towns were represented in about the same ratio. There were no large delegations from any place.

The simple fact obtrudes itself on us that it was a gathering of the old Breckinridge slavery propagandists, who are determined that the "sacred institution" shall be preserved or the Union must be dissolved. In other words, and to use the language of Seymour, "If the Union cannot be restored without abolishing slavery, the South should be permitted to withdraw from the Union."

The resolutions of the meeting are in keeping with the Seymour speech and Fernando Wood's peace meeting. Is the democratic party pledged to resist "the further prosecution of this war because it tends to subvert the constitution and the government, and entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of missrule and anarchy?" They have "declared for peace and against war," as Wood ordered them to do, and now they, as he says, "are in favor of a dissolution of the Union."

Such men, we should say, are dangerous to the rights of a free people.

The gallant Rear-Admiral Foote died in New York on Saturday last, greatly lamented by his countrymen.

Buncombe.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that "it was telegraphed and blazoned and capitalized that the copperhead mass meeting at Springfield had subscribed $47,500 to the sick soldiers' fund. This statement has been sent all over the country. It turns out to be a big humbug. Not one-tenth of that sum was really subscribed. The sick soldiers will never get the benefit of a cent of the money. It was not intended for any such purpose. Whatever money may pass into the hands of the copperhead financial committee will be used to promote desertion, and to pay for copies of the Jeff Davis organ to be circulated gratuitously in the army and among the people, with the view of aiding the rebels and forcing peace."

Governor of New Hampshire.

There being no choice for governor of New Hampshire by the people last spring, the legislature of that state, in joint session, proceeded to the election of the officer. The result of the ballot as follows: Joseph A. Gilmore, rep., 192; Ira A. Eastman, cop., 133; Walter Harriman, war dem., 1. Mr. Gilmore, having received a majority, was declared duly elected.

The popular vote at the state election was thus: Gilmore 29,035, Eastman 32,833, Harriman 4,372.

Relief for the Soldiers.

The Union Leagues of Illinois have, within the past few days, sent in and donated to the sanitary commission, at Springfield, the sum of *fifteen thousand dollars*, to be used for the benefit of the brave soldiers of that state. Every day witnesses an addition to that sum, and so it will continue until the wants of the wounded and disabled soldiers shall have been supplied. This is as it should be. "May God bless the Union Leagues" is the earnest prayer of every true friend of the soldiers.

The Wisconsin Editorial Convention.

This convention, which met in La Crosse week before last, we are sorry to say was not very harmonious, and finally ended in a split on the excursion, part of them taking the La Crosse packet and the rest the Prairie du Chien.

While on the subject, why can we not have an association of this kind in Minnesota? Will not some of the older members of the fraternity in the state take the matter in hand and issue a call for a meeting this fall at some suitable point? What say you, brethren of the quill?

County Fair Buildings.

We were pleased to notice considerable discussion on this subject among the farmers and others who attended the agricultural meeting on Saturday, and sincerely hope it will not end in mere talk. That the society needs permanent grounds and buildings before it can successfully hold its annual fairs was generally admitted, and the only question seemed to be in the manner and location of building. We trust that they will give it their earnest attention in the meantime, and at their next meeting in July may be able to offer some practical plan for adoption.

Our neighbor of the *Independent* prints what purports to be resolutions passed by the Hastings Council of the Union League, but in fact they bear little resemblance to the original which may be found in our issue of to-day. If it could not be given without mutilation and the total destruction, not only of the spirit but of the sense of the document, it had better been omitted entirely. We believe it was ordered to be published precisely as passed, and no man was authorized to model it over to suit his own personal notions or prejudices.

The war news is meagre and unimportant. Things remain pretty much *in statu quo*.

Business men take notice, and all persons preparing or using business documents or papers, must remember that every such instrument is now invalid if the stamp be omitted. The operation of the law in this respect, twice deferred, came into full effect June 1st, in accordance with section 16 of the amendatory act of May 3, 1863.

A democrat is a union man. A copperhead is a rebel claiming to be a democrat. All democrats are by no means copperheads, but who ever heard of a copperhead who did not profess to be a democrat? Ben Butler pithily defines a copperhead to be "a cross between Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold."

Between two and three hundred sheep were landed at this place by the *McLellan* on Wednesday morning last, and were ferried across the Lake. We are informed they are owned by a farmer of Cottage Grove, Minnesota is becoming pretty thoroughly stocked with sheep.—*Prescott Journal*.

Correspondence.

The Chicago Times and Democratic Faith. No 2.

HASTINGS, June 25, 1863.

Editor of Conserver:—

I begin this week where I left off last.

As additional proof of the copperheadism of the times, I quote the following from the *Times* of June 28, 1862, one year ago just:

"And why should not the states, when excluding negroes, also exclude abolitionists? Why not banish the negro and the abolitionist together?"

The above language was used after the election on the proposed constitution of Illinois which was held on the 17th of the same month, and was used in reference to a clause contained therein prohibiting free negroes from coming into the state.

Under date June 27th, '62, the *Times* says in speaking of Gen. Fremont's proclamation: "Abolitionism, which alienated the people of this country from each other, and that led the country into war, by its policy in congress and through abolition generals has doubled the work for our armies. *It is about time that abolitionism was put down.*" Has the *Times* ever said that disunionism should be "put down." If so, when? and echo answers *when?*

These selections are but straws that float upon the surface. They are printed and published in every democratic paper throughout the county. They are thrown broadcast upon the people and the army. Who can tell the amount of treasonable matter which lies beneath and which may spring into life and activity at the first opportunity? Few men know the effect of deadly hints and slurs thrown out by such papers and men. Poison however much it may be coated over with sugar is just as deadly as it is without the covering.

As it is necessary in case of an overdose of opium or belladonna to give as an antidote *tartar, emetic or ipecacuanhe* and a free use of the stomach-pump, so in such poisonous cases as the *Times* the true antidote would be a march of its editors across Mason and Dixon's line to the tune of yankee doodle, if the immergency of the times should demand such an irritating remedy. There is no doubt that the commanding general of any department has the power, should necessity demand it, to suppress the publication and circulation.

No one in times of emergency like the present has a right to encourage soldiers to desert or to create a dissatisfaction among the people. Even a free criticism by the citizens of the movements of the army and the acts of the administration may be rightfully dispensed with by the authorities in power, *should it be necessary for the safety and perpetuity of the Constitution and Government.*

But not to digress too far, the language of the *Times* and its followers is just as treasonable and injurious to the union as that of Davis or any of his aiders and abettors of secession.

Here is what the *North-Western Democrat* and "twenty-five subscribers for the Chicago *Times*, and to-day a club of fifty with the money will be mailed on the boat," (see *Democrat*, June 10, '63) have subscribed to, and what they believe to be 'sound doctrine.'

"When the war had just commenced, we expressed the belief that the political party in power at Washington could not or would not carry it through to a successful close."—*Times*, July 9th, 1862.

"Recent events have demonstrated that the party in power at Washington cannot carry the war through to a successful close."—*Times*, July 9th.

"It is beginning to strike the country with some force, we think, that about enough blood has been shed for the use of political gamesters."—*Times*, July 9th.

"Is it any wonder that the country has withdrawn its confidence from the president's cabinet?"—*Times*, July 9th..

That is the venom of one day. It will be remembered that about that time democratic politicians were very busy in denouncing the government. I remember well one democrat who is not a small fry in that party, who wanted McClellan to effect a compromise with the rebels, and then march on Washington and either drive out or hang the president and his cabinet. He was not alone in that feeling. Since that time the same democrat was licked by the gallant colonel of the 8th Ill. Infantry for insulting the soldiers.

And here is some more of what the *Democrat* subscribed to:—

"The country should know, it must know, that this war, as now conducted, is a war of revenge and fanaticism—a war against the constitution and laws—a reproach upon the patriots who framed the constitution and the government—controlled by an administration and congress, who are the disciples of those who have persistently imprecated the constitution and prayed for its subversion. Such being its character, the democratic party in the loyal states are against its further prosecution because in addition to the enormous wickedness of such a war there is yet another feature still more revolting and terrible. By the acts of the administration the loyal states are committed to the confession that they are beaten, and that an alliance with slaves and the inciting of servile massacres are our only hopes of success.

"It is a confession of weakness and cowardice so disgraceful and humiliating that it cannot be properly described, and which must and should degrade us before the world.

"*The war is a John Brown raid on an extended scale. Only that and nothing more. Democrats decline to be parties to it.* They will not give their treasure and blood to prosecute John Brown raids."

The above mild "fire in the rear" is from the Chicago *Times*, under date of January 26th, 1863.

So the *Democrat* and its friends, after saying a good many mean things against the government, are willing to believe that the war for the restoration of the union and the supremacy of the constitution "is a John Brown raid on an extended scale. Only that and nothing more." They are also willing to assent that democrats will not support the war. Well perhaps they will not; but war democrats will. That sounds a little like the "peace-at-any-price." Fernando Wood with all his boasted boldness cannot beat it. Perhaps Wood got his inspiration from the *Times!* Who knows?

But the greatest question to decide is whether meanness or falsehood is the prominent feature of the article. That it is but the sentiment of the democratic party there can be no doubt.

And those twenty-five subscribers well knew when they sent their money to the *Times* that they were giving "aid and comfort" to the enemies of our common country.

The following is from the *Times* of February 20th, 1863:—

"If within the next month Gen. Grant should capture the whole confederate force at Vicksburg, Gen. Rosecrans should annihilate the army of Bragg, Gen. Hooker should march into Richmond, and Generals Hunter and Foster should capture Charleston and Savannah, these united victories would prove but the beginning of a more desperate war than we have yet known."

There is nothing seemingly threatening in the above quotation. But it is a part of that system, the "fire in the rear" inaugurated when the war first begun. It is an effort to so represent the war as to make the people dissatisfied and restless. To irritate the public feeling and divide the North and thereby enhance the success of the South. It is the prelude to a demand for peace distasteful to the Northern people.

Here is some more of the same sort:

"The failure of the administration is complete, total, and irretrivable, and if it shall not be speedily superseded, we shall look for the removal during the ensuing three months of the theatre of the war into the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Maryland, and Pennsylvania."

To be sure the *Times* does not wish arbitrary power to be exercised by the Union men because it is now unconstitutional but, it has no objections to encourage democrats to take the "higher law" into their hands and "speedily supersede" the President. Oh no of course not!

Now for a little sectionalism. New Englanders read this and ponder well before you ever again, if you ever did, vote the democratic ticket.

It is from the Chicago *Times* of December, '62. It was the Christmas offering of that paper to a true and loyal people:

"The distinction in races in New England and in New England emigrants over the country are as marked as between nationalities in Europe. To have been born in New England, therefore, does not, happily, prove a man to belong to the dominant race there, the landing of whose progenitors on Plymouth Rock was, in our opinion, the greatest curse inflicted on mankind by the Almighty since the fall of Adam.

"To-day the uppermost thought in the public mind of the Western and Middle States is whether restoration of lasting peace or reconstruction of the union be possible on any other terms than the exclusion of the Puritan section from association in the common compact.

"It is a fact that there are New England statesmen who begin to see no other way out of the national peril than the exclusion of the Puritan section from the future union. Is it not well, in view of possible shadows of coming, for New England men, wherever their present habitation to examine themselves and see whether they be Puritans or otherwise, and govern themselves accordingly?"

The above are the treasonable frothings of W. F. Story, a renegade Vermonter. He certainly disgraces his nativity, yet the *North-Western Democrat*, a paper "not struck with judicial blindness," attempts to carry him on its shoulders as a democrat of "sound conservative principles."

Conservative to be sure! Bah! how much like Yancey and Rhett these democrats do talk!

One who knows says in the recommendation of a division of the loyal North to suit his employers, the nigger-drivers, this man stands shoulder to shoulder with the secesh organ of the South, who proposed the destruction of the union for the very same reason, hatred of the New England principles of liberty and right and justice to all mankind. *

State News.

Dr. L. B. Smith has been appointed Surgeon of the Seventh regiment *vice* J. E. Finch, resigned.

The parish of the good Shepherd are progressing finely with their church, on 5th street, which, when completed, on the proposed plan, will be the finest church building west of Chicago.—*Central Republican.*

The Bishop Seabury University building, on their college grounds, east side of Straight River, is going ahead rapidly. The walls, we learn, are nearly completed.—*Ib.*

SUITABLE.—We see Col. Miller's name prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor in the coming election. Should he desire to accept, the nomination would be a suitable one and his election certain.—*St. Cloud Democrat.*

David Blakely, Superintendent of Insane for the State, has been notified of the recovery and discharge of Robert F. Morris, of Wabashaw. Mr. Morris was a gentleman of education and polish, and more than ordinary intellect.—*Press.*

BIG MAIL.—On last Thursday there was over fifteen hundred letters mailed at the Minneapolis Post Office. A large portion of these were soldiers' letters, brought down from Camp Pope by R. J. Mendenhall on his return from a visit at that post.—*State Atlas.*

FULL.—The Assessor reports that there is not a single empty house in Minneapolis at present. Many houses contain two and three, and in some cases, four families. The increase to our population during the past year cannot be less than from six to seven hundred.—*Ib.*

Third Street was crowded yesterday with Red River carts, and such a squealing and creaking has not been heard since this time last year. It is certainly a mystery how these primitive vehicles can travel a block without falling to pieces. One would imagine that the slightest movement this dry weather would cause them to crumble like a dry cheese.—*Pioneer.*

The St. Cloud *Union* has received an addition to its force of Geo. S. Spafford, esq., of Michigan, as local editor and associate publisher. It has already made a great improvement, both editorially and typographically. Although differing materially with it in politics, we can heartily wish it success.

The commissioner of the state land office, Chas. McIlrath, esq., has authorized chairmen of boards of county supervisors to sell the grass on school lands on the same terms as last year. The blanks and instructions are being printed, and will be sent out very soon. The sale of grass on school lands last year brought $600. This year, owing to the dry weather, rendering wet meadows more accessible, the amount will be much greater.—*Press.*

Gov. Ramsey returned from his trip to Washington yesterday morning, bringing with him a draft for two hundred thousand dollars, the amount which the United States advanced for claims presented by this state for damages incurred by the Sioux raid. The auditor of state informes us that two hundred thousand dollars will pay eighty per cent on the claims audited by the state boards.—*Press, 28 inst.*

Joel M. Munger, of Cottage Grove, has a large flock of Spanish Merinoes, which is now generally conceded to be the best breed of sheep that can be raised. The clip for this season shows that the fleeces of the flock average over eight lbs each! Six of his sheep sheared 95 lbs. One ram sheared 23¾ lbs. The wool is of an extra quality, and he was offered 65 cents per lb. for it at his door. He has sold five rams out of his flock for $100 each. Mr. Munger was an old Vermont sheep-raiser, and gives it as his opinion that Minnesota beats "all creation" for raising fine sheep, and lots of them. The fleeces are heavier here than anywhere else.—*Press.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

COMMISSIONER'S MEETING.—The county commissioners will meet at their rooms in the stone block on Wednesday, July 14th, at 10 A. M.

PARLIMAN & ANDREWS have a few more of those incomparable time-keepers on hand, also a great variety of clocks, jewelry, and other articles in their line. Call and see.

WOOL.—We notice that several firms have handbills posted offering cash for wool, but have not learned of any great amount being brought in. Many of the farmers are waiting for an advance in price.

PRATT is still tobe found at his clothing store on Second Street, and busily engaged in supplying customers with the cool and becoming summer suits for which he is famous. They are the most comfortable rig that can be found.

ASSESSOR.—ELI ROBINSON, esq., has been appointed U. S. deputy assessor for this vicinity. He is a worthy man, eminently fitted for the position, and will fill it creditabl to himself and the government.

RESUMED PRACTICE.—Dr. FINCH has hung out his shingle at the old stand, corner of Second and Sibley Street, where he will be happy to attend to all calls, professional or otherwise. The doctor is warmly welcomed by his numerous friends in this county.

PUZZLE.—In another column may be found the great Chinese puzzle, discovered by MACOMBER, and published by him for the amusement and instruction of both young and old. Careful examination will discover that there is something in it. Pick it out at your leisure.

RUNAWAY.—Saturday evening the peace and quietude of the streets were disturbed by a pair of horses attached to a lumber-box wagon tearing through at a fearful rate, doing some damage to the vehicle. Farmers cannot be too careful about leaving horses in town unhitched.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, one of our most welcome and regular exchanges has just completed its eighth volume, affording an excellent opportunity to subscribe. Terms three dollars per year. Address MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

IMPROVEMENT.—Commencement has been made of a fence around the public square, which it is hoped will be efficiently prosecuted to completion. It will add greatly to the appearance of the town if properly made and painted.

GRAIN BINDER.—From an article before us in the Belleville *Democrat*, which we have not room to copy, we find that Burson's American Grain Binder is rapidly growing into favor in that vicinity. The editor saw one of them in operation in the field, and recommends it highly to the farmers. It is for sale by GARDNER & MELOY, stone block, Hastings, where specimens of its work may be seen.

MILITARY.—At a meeting held in Vermillion, on the 20th inst., to organize an independent company, the following elections were made:

Captain,—J. A. COLBY.
1st Lieutenant,—L. D. DEXTER.
2d Lieutenant,—JAMES G. PECK.

The next meeting of the company will be on the 11th of July, at which time non-commissioned officers will be chosen. Application has been made to the government for recognition and the issuing of commissions to the officers elect.

OUR RAILROAD.—The corps of engineers engaged on the St. Paul & Winona Railroad have completed their survey to this place, and are now encamped on the Vermillion. From Mr. MORRIS, chief engineer, we learn the following items: The distance from St. Paul to Hastings on this route will be exactly nineteen and a half miles to the south bank of the river. The crossing will be made on Bailly Street, second below Ramsey. The greatest depth of water, at the present stage, is sixteen feet. The route between here and St. Paul is very good, much better than anticipated, and comparatively of easy grade. The worst spot they have found as yet is the point of rocks at the Vermillion.

STANLEY, on Ramsey Street, has all the latest books, magazines, periodicals, etc., that are issued, and persons can be furnished regularly with any journal or newspaper they may desire at the usual subscription rates, free of postage. In the news department, at least, he is determined not to be excelled by any one west of Chicago.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The German Fire Company is preparing to hold the Fourth in good style at the grove near the Vermillion. The brass band will be in attendance, and a good time is expected. They will close in the evening with a ball.

The Methodist Sunday School is to meet with that of Prescott at Point Douglas in a picnic. Mr. TRUAX, the liberal-souled ferryman, has agreed to take them across on the flat boat for fifty cents a load.

The country people are to have a real old-fashioned celebration in Richmond Grove, town of Randolph, to which every one is invited. H. S. JENNINGS, esq., of Hastings, is to deliver the address.

NEW STORE—We find the following complimentary notice of Mr. WILLSON, whose card may be found elsewhere, in the Warren (Pa.) *Mail.*

GOING WEST.—Elsewhere we publish a notice of Mark Willson, esq., of Tugor Grove, relative to his justice business. We regret to hear that he contemplates leaving Warren County. His goods are already shipped to Winona, Minn., where he thinks of making his future home. In losing him we lose one of our most efficient and enterprising business men and public spirited citizens. As a merchant he has few superiors anywhere, while his interest in public affairs and his great energy and ability will fit him admirably for the thriving region in which he will not fail to make his way. When we take a look at the West we shall expect to find the "latch string out" in Winona.

THE CROPS.—The crops are in a bad way—we do not like to talk about them. Farmers are getting discouraged, and looking blue. Early grains are heading out, and not expected to produce more than half a crop. Late sown pieces are looking well, but will never amount to anything unless we have rain, and that very soon. It has been looking like rain, more or less, for two weeks. The clouds gather, thicken, and assume all the appearances of a smart shower—it even sprinkles. Then the wind rises, the clouds break up and float away, and the hot sun re-appears, causing the dry and parched earth almost to cry out with pain. What the result will be time only will show. Meanwhile we can only hope for rain.

POSTAL.—After the 1st of July the new post-office law goes into effect, and the following rate per quarter on newspapers will go into force: Issued once a week, five cents; twice a week, ten cents; three times a week fifteen cents; six times a week, thirty cents; seven times a week, thirty five cents; and at proportionate rates for each issue of more than once a week. Papers will still be delivered free to subscribers in the county wherein published. The postage on drop letters will hereafter be two cents, also on transient newspapers, for which the department is preparing a neat stamp ornamented with the head of Jackson. It imposes a great burden on the post-master, obliging him to keep daily record of the receipts of the office. No mail matter will be delivered until all charges for postage or box rent are paid, which must be done a quarter in advance.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Dakota County Agricultural Society met at the office of FOLLETT & RENICK, in the city of Hastings, on Saturday, the 27th of June, 1863, MR. ISAAC HESLET, the president, in the chair, and C. STEBBINS, secretary.

The meeting was well attended, the county being well represented.

Mr. SPRAGUE made remarks favoring the holding a fair this fall, at the close of which he moved that the Society hold a fair this fall, which was carried.

Mr. WM. JONES moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the individuals relative to location for holding the fair, and to determine at what point the exhibition shall be held.

JAMES ARCHER, C. STEBBINS, and R. S. KNAPP were appointed said committee.

On motion of R. CECIL the society adjourned to meet at FOLLETT & RENICK'S office on the third Saturday in July, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ISAAC HESLET, President.
C. Stebbins, Secretary.

MARRIED.

May 31st, by Wm. Baker, esq., Mr. JOHN SHARP and Mrs. CAROLINE JANE, all of Dakota County.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Correspondence.

PRESCOTT, Wis., June 11, '63.

Prof. T. F. Thickstun, Dear Sir:

Yours of the 9th inst. came to hand, notifying me that I was appointed vice president of a celebration of the eighty-seventh anniversary of our national independence on the 4th of July next in Hastings, Minn. If nothing prevents, I shall be happy to meet you on that occasion. And though discords trouble our old harmonies, let us feel the old mortgage of love anew that was laid upon our union by the signers of the declaration of independence. Yes, the mortgage of blood anew that was laid on our union by those who lived and fought and died for our land in the days that no American should dare to forget. More than at any other time, let us on that day pay our tribute of affection to the men and of gratitude to God for them, and be glad that it is not too late to recognize the gift and the giver, and though—

"Their voices are silent in our council-hall
Forever, and whatever tempest lower
Forever silent, even though they break
In thunder. Silent, yet remember all,
They who spake among us and them who spake,
Who never sold the truth to serve the hour,
Nor paltered with eternal God for power."

The occasions that cause the life-blood of a nation's being to flow warmly are always dear, and the anniversaries of our national independence, as well as of great principles, are worthy of being kept as festivals, as times of glad and deep rejoicing, and the warm linking of old ties of patriotic brotherhood and common pride. We have from our youth been accustomed to attend all Fourth of July celebrations, but we do not now feel that we can meet with that pleased alacrity and cheer of spirit which have been our wont. The glories of the past are dimmed by the murky sound of treason, and there seems to be a rash and mad desire to tear away every vestige of former renown and to write glory departed upon every crumbling pillar of our own once proud temple of civil and religious liberty. And when we see more than a million of armed citizens in deadly conflict against each other, drenching the land in blood, destroying cities, towns, and farms in wasting war, and when we see brother armed against brother, father against son, and son against father, we can fully appreciate the blessings of this union. The laws we reverence are our brave father's legacy. Not so with traitors. Our nation had all the material which can go to constitute a great, a glorious, a prosperous, an advancing people, with the brightness of an undimmed history, golden in the lustre of renown in council and in arms, with a wealth that challenges comparison, a credit which could afford to coquette with woers, a freedom as elastic and illimitable as the wind of Heaven, based all on the solid rock of the election suffrage and the respect of the world of mankind, and secured to us by a cordon of American hearts whose union defies invasion from a universe in arms, each the inheritance alike of the rich and the poor, and maintained by a system of laws whose light hand in taxation is hardly felt by the humblest. With all of these assured blessings, black-hearted traitors will spurn the idea of celebrating the day that was the beginning of the end of the glorious republic. Secession is as naturally the result of placing bad, designing, political demagogues in office as disease is of a disordered system.

The framers of our institutions exhibited great practical wisdom and foresight in devising systems of policy calculated to give sufficiently healthy vigor to the operations of the government, and designed at the same time to advance the general welfare by giving proper and wholesome development to the varied industrial resources of the country. They considered themselves not only as acting for their own times, but as laying a permanent foundation upon which their children after them could build up a government which should be as durable as human institutions, and by whose light other nations and peoples might see the road to political freedom. So long as we continued to follow their example, to heed their patriotic and disinterested counsels, and to adhere to the principles which they had so wisely established, our prosperity as a nation was comparatively uninterrupted. We advanced with a rapidity which startled the world in every thing which makes a people great and distinguished. Our commerce stretched itself out to every sea, and all the nations of the earth became familiar with the flag which protected it. An American citizen was proud of his country wherever he went, and the United States government was recognized and welcomed as one of the great and leading governments of the world. But, as our fathers passed away to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, another race of men sprung up, not statesmen of large and capacious and national views, but politicians, who acted alone for themselves and closed their eyes to the true glory of the nation. They worked exclusively under a party flag, and held out to their adherents the rewards of office. To the victors belong the spoils was their motto, and they unblushingly avowed that no man was competent to hold an office or aid in administering the government who did not follow wherever it was necessary that they should lead. The American Union is a civil organism, the growth of time and event, and the expression of the inexorable necessities of the people, not a mere arbitrary arrangement of indifferent or repugnant elements, and every sensible American realizes this commanding truth.

We are one people by the irrepealable ordinance of nature and of history. We must save the republic. The most sacred interests, material and moral, of the whole people summon us of this generation to the vital work. We must perform the work. The peace and prosperity of the union and the hopes of the oppressed of the world demand it. Without the preservation of the republic there can be no peace which he who is at once a statesman and a lover of his race can deem worthy of pursuit or of desire. The destruction of the republic would expel peace, and all the virtues and interests and glories of peace, from this continent forever. It would extinguish civilization and order in the western hemisphere. And we trust that throughout the North and South, on the 4th day of July next, the eighty seventh anniversary of our national independence, that true union patriotism will come back into all true hearts, flashing them with new resolves and fresh tides of patriotic love.

Yours truly, STEPHEN COLLINS.

To the Friends of Deaf Mute Education in Minnesota.

The undersigned, commissioners appointed by the last legislature to take charge of the appropriation for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb and blind of our state, and to provide therewith for their instruction, beg leave to offer for your consideration the following facts and propositions:

The commissioners upon receiving a copy of the act referred to, executed the requisite bond and proceeded to ascertain as nearly as could be done with the facilities at their command, the number of proper subjects for education in the sign language within the limits of the state; also, to familiarize themselves with the early steppings and subsequent history of deaf and dumb institutions throughout the Northern States. It became at once apparent that the appropriation was entirely inadequate to effect the objects in full, contemplated by the legislature. It was also found that there was a very pressing necessity for the immediate relief of these poor children of silence, many of whom are maturing in ignorance in our very midst. The commissioners therefore decided to act, and do the most possible with the means given them, trusting to the liberality and justice of the next legislature to endorse and extend their operations. In pursuance of this decision, we have secured a building in Faribault, Rice County, presumed to be ample for the accommodation of teachers and pupils, and to furnish commodious school-rooms all under the same roof, with play grounds adjacent.

In May, ult., Mr. Mott, one of the commissioners, went to Ohio, and succeeded in securing the services of Prof. R. H. Kinney as superintendent; a gentleman who has been warmly recommended to us by some of the most eminent men of our own as well as of other states, and who has for a long time been second in the State Asylum at Columbus, Ohio. Also the services of his wife, a lady eminently qualified for the position of matron of the institution. Prof Kinney expects to reach this state, with his family, early next month, and if possible will visit personally the friends of these deaf mutes reported to us.

We propose to open the school and commence the first year of the institution at this place, on Wednesday, the 9th day of September next. This we not only propose, but intend, and expect certainly to effect.

We propose from the funds at our command to pay the teachers, furnish the building, books, apparatus, etc., and defray all incidental expenses.

We shall be obliged to require the pupils to furnish their own clothing, bedding, etc., and pay the average cost of their provisions. [see "conditions of admission," annexed].

We would respectfully suggest that the expenses of the pupils at the school be raised as follows, viz: Let each County Board appropriate the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much there of as may be necessary, to pay the expense of board and clothing, of each deaf mute within the limits of their own county, who shall be found a proper subject for education at this institution and shall attend the same. We know of no other plan before the legislature shall again meet and consider this subject, and make additional appropriations, by which the necessities of our indigent deaf mutes can be met; and all of these unfortunate ones, whether indigent or not, should be relieved of private expense. A suggestion of this kind has met with a cordial response from Rice County, and the commissioners at once pledged the sum named for each deaf mute in the county. We trust that every county board in the state will act immediately upon this proposition and forward to us, through their County Auditors, the result.

The pupils will all live with the Superintendent, and will be under his immediate and continual supervision Provisions will be made for the establishment by the commissioners, and each pupil will be charged with the average first cost of food supplies. The estimated cost of board to the first of January, will be required in advance. At that time a detailed report will be rendered and each credited or charged with the balance as the case may be.

All communications may be addressd to the Superintendent, or B. A. Mott, Acting Secretary of the Commission.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

I. Applicants should not be under eight years of age, nor over thirty. Children possessing weak constitutions, or who have failed to attain the ordinary growth and vigor of mind and body, should not be brought to the institution under twelve years of age.

II. The payment of twenty dollars in advance will be required of each pupil, that being the estimated cost of provisions for each to January 1st, 1864.

III. Each pupil should come provided with sufficient clothing to last one year, or with the money to procure it. He should also have a trunk with a good lock and key, and large enough to contain all his clothing, each article of which should be distinctly marked with his name. The wardrobe of the male and female, respectively, may consist of about the following articles, viz: For males—three coats, three vests, three pairs of pantaloons, six shirts, six shirts, six pairs of socks, three pairs of shoes, two hats or caps and a palm leaf hat, two pairs of mittens or gloves, two fine combs, two pairs of wooden combs, two pairs of suspenders, and three pocket handkerchiefs.

For females—four dresses, one bonnet and one sun bonnet, three changes of underclothes, three pairs of winter stockings and three of summer ditto, three pairs of shoes, two night gowns and caps, four pocket handkerchiefs, one shawl, one or two pairs of gloves, two hair combs, one coarse and two fine combs.

In addition to the above outfit a small sum of money should be deposited with the principal, to meet incidental expenses, repairs of shoes, postage, etc., any part of which remaining on hand, at the close of the session, shall be returned.

IV. Except in case of sickness, all pupils are expected to remain at the institution from the commencement till the close of each session, at which time parants or friends should be prepared to take them home to spend the vacation.

V. All letters for pupils should contain the words, "Institution for Deaf and Dumb," as part of their direction.

VI. It is earnestly recommended that all pupils designed to be instructed be present at the opening of the year.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER,
D. H. FROST,
R. A. MOTT,
Commissioners.

FARIBAULT, June 15th, 1863.

The great showman, A. Ward, thus expresses his opinion of the copperheads:—

"I beleeve ef the coppeaheads wood behave thurselves, an' not drink too much whisky, they wood be as good union men as the rebels. Jist about."

Smith (an army contractor ordering books for his new house up town): "It's no use bringing me these books to look at; I know nothing about them. Just measure and see how many it will take to fill the shelves. You may scatter some Bibles and Testaments among 'em, just to give a moral tone to the affair. And be sure and have plenty of gilding on the backs."

At a trial recently the jury returned the following verdict: "Guilty, with some little doubts as to whether he is the man."

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Increase the Value of a Cow.

Every one who owns a cow can see at a glance that it would be profitable to increase the value of her, but every one cannot tell how to do it. We can, and we think we can make it equal palpable to our readers. If a cow is kept for butter, it certainly would add to her value if the butter-making properties of her milk should be improved. In summer or winter this can be improved just as the yield of a cultivated crop can be improved by what is fed to each, and it is simply a question of will it pay, manuring the one or feeding the other. Indian corn will add to the quantity and quality of the butter to a sensible degree; and it is simply a question of easy solution, by experiment, whether it will add to the profit of the butter-maker to buy corn at one or two cents a pound, and convert a portion of it into butter at twenty-five cents a pound, or whatever the market price of corn and butter may be, and another portion of it into fat, and another portion of it into manure, for that is the natural result of the chemical change produced in the laboratory of the cow's stomach. The same result will follow any other kind of feeding. Good pastures will produce an abundance of milk, often as much as the cow can carry; but it does not follow that even then it will not be profitable to feed her with some more oleaginious food to increase the quantity of butter, just as it sometimes proves profitable to feed bees to enable them to store more honey. It certainly does appear to us that the value of a cow feeding upon ordinary winter food, may be almost doubled by making that food suitable for the purpose of increasing the quantity of milk, if that is the purpose for which the cow is kept. Farmers generally understand that they can convert corn into beef, pork and lard, and some of them know exactly at what price per bushel it will pay to convert it into these substances; but does any one know at what rate it will pay to convert corn or any other grain into butter, or any other kind of feed into the dairy products? Is the whole business a haphazard one? We fear so. Some persons know that they can increase the saleable value of butter by adding the coloring matter of carrots to it. Does any person know the value of a bushel of carrots fed to a cow to increase her value as a butter-producing laboratory? Experimental proof upon this point would be far more worthy of agricultural prizes than it is to see who can show the largest roots; for by a few carefully conducted experiments we should be able to increase the value of a cow almost at pleasure.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"FINING" MANURE.—An English gardener of the writer's acquaintance makes a great deal of what he calls "fining manure." He means breaking up the lumps, tearing in pieces the long, strawy parts, and bringing it all into such a fine state that it can be mixed with the particles of the soil. Having broken it up, he mixed it with ashes, leaves, sawdust, tanbark, and all the refuse of his garden, laying it up in thin layers. When it has become partly decomposed, he overhauls it, turning it over with the shovel, and making it one homogeneous mass. After the heap has lain a few months it gets another working, when it is thoroughly "fined," and ready to use anywhere. He is a very successful gardener, and ascribes no small part of his success to this careful preparation of his manure. Farmers and others may learn a hint from this example. It is plain that coarse, lumpy manure cannot benefit land as much as that which is broken up and finely diffused throughout it. One reason why liquid manure and guano act so efficaciously, is because they are so minutely divided among the soil.

BREAKING HEIFERS FOR MILKING.—This is often made quite a serious affair, in which kicks and bruises are freely interchanged between the frightened brute and the irritated master. Many an otherwise excellent milker is spoiled for life by harsh treatment. A heifer, if well broken to the milk-pail, is thereby made worth at least twenty per cent more—an increase which will pay for much painstaking. Rarey's reasoning respecting horses applies equally to other animals. They only resist when injury is apprehended, and their natural instinct suggests danger whenever any unusual treatment occurs. Every one has noticed how shy a creature is in entering strange enclosures, or at sight of new objects. The handling of a heifer's bag is to her a very unnatural proceeding, and, in addition, the teats are often tender, and the bag caked and inflamed so as to be painful under even a gentle touch. Training for milking should commence long before calving. First teach the animal to welcome your coming by little presents of an apple, a handful of corn, or salt, or other delicacy. She will soon readily permit the hand to be laid upon her back, and enjoy the gentle rubbing and scratching which may be given. Extend the handling to different parts of the body, until she will not flinch from grasping her teats, and the work may be soon accomplished without even a harsh word.

DIGGING ABOUT FRUIT TREES.—Rivers says: "The ground over which the roots of garden trees are generally cultivated, is dug once or twice a year, so that every surface fibre is destroyed, and the larger roots driven downwards, they consequently imbibe crude watery sap, which leads to much apparent luxuriance in the trees. This in the end is fatal to their well-doing."

"Marriage," said an unfortunate husband, "is the churchyard of love." "And you men," replied the not less unhappy wife, "are the grave diggers."

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
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Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

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Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec, 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. BOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Miauus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS' STOCK GENERALLY.

Also

Garden and Field SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT.

AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE,

has a fine assortment of

Garden and Field Seeds,

consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of

FLOWER AND

GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Motine Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Cerson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Judge Breckinridge, the elder, had a deadly hostility to philosophical societies, against which he waged a war of extermination in the papers, and in the celebrated satirical work. "Teague O'Regan." Few persons living know the cause of his ire, which came under my observation at the time the provocation was given. In the year 1785 or 1786, he was a candidate for a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for Alleghany County. Parties ran high, and he was elected by the Constitution party, under the idea that he would advocate some measures which they had very much at heart; among the rest, the reception of a certain species of province money, in payment of arrears due for land in that county. To the surprise and indignation of his constituents, he not only voted, but made a powerful speech against the last measure. He was then naturally and violently denounced. About this time, he became a candidate for membership in the American Philosophical Society, to which his talents gave him a claim superior to that of most, and perhaps nearly equal to that of any, of the members of that body. The "deep damnation" of his vote respecting the province money was an inexpiable sin in the opinion of the majority, and he was accordingly black-balled. This irritated him highly, and led him to warfare against the Society, and against all similar institutions. The Judge said he was wont to delight in hoaxing this Society; and among other tricks which he had played them, were the two following: He stole his grandmother's fan, and covered it for a considerable time in a mud puddle. Having disguised it as completely as in his power, he sent it to the Society, with an elaborate description to prove that it was the wing of a bat. It was received with due solemnity, and a vote of thanks was passed to the donor. A debate arose as to the species of bat to which it belonged, and a committee of seven was appointed to ascertain whether it was the wing of the Madagascar or Candia bat. The committee sat three weeks, and after consulting "Buffon's Natural History," and "Goldsmith's Animated Nature," they reported that it must have belonged to a Madagascar bat. It was pronounced the greatest curiosity in the museum, except a large sheet of brown paper, which he hung up in the chimney and disguised with soot and dirt, and palmed upon the Society as a part of Brahmin's shirt.

RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.—If a soldier, don't rest upon your laurels until they have been well aired.

Avoid falling out about trifles.

Don't fall out of windows.

Keep your mouth shut on dusty days.

Close your mouth very tight when the wind blows from the east.

If your business compels you to go out before breakfast, have some breakfast first.

Do not swallow too many telegrams.

Keep out of the street when gold is falling.

Partake sparingly of wild fowl, particularly of the canards that come to us from Mexico.

Should your thermometer indicate an extreme degree of heat or cold, immerse it in hot or cold water, until it arrives at a proper sense of its duty.

Rise early—before you are twenty-five if possible.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.—A leading officer in one of the courts was charged with never going to bed sober. Of course he indignantly denied the soft impeachment, and he gave the particular night in proof. We quote his own words:

"Pretty soon after I got into bed, my wife said:

"'Why, husband, what is the matter with you? You act so strangely.'

"'There is nothing the matter with me,' said I; 'nothing at all.'

"'I'm sure there is,' she said; 'you don't act natural at all. Shall I get up and get something for you?"

"And she got up, lighted a candle, and came to the bed-side to look at me, shading the light with her hand.

"'I knew there was something strange about you,' said she. 'Why, you are sober!'

"Now, this is a fact, and my wife will swear to it. So don't you slander me any more by saying I havn't been to bed sober for six months, cause I have."

Such a testimony was considered reliable, and the man now enjoys his new found reputation.

The private secretary of a cabinet minister is a wag. The other day a young man, decidedly inebriated, walked into the executive chamber and asked for the governor.

"What do you want with him?" inquired the secretary.

"Oh, I want an office with a good salary—a sinecure."

"Well," replied the secretary, "I can tell you something better for you than a sinecure—you had better try a water cure."

A new idea seemed to strike the young inebriate, and he vanished.

Reasons why a ship is called she: Because man knows not the expense till he gets them. Because they are useless without employment. Because they look best when well rigged. Because their value depends upon appearance and age. Because they are upright when in stays. Because they bring news from abroad. Because they are often abandoned. Because they wear caps and bonnets. Because they are often painted.

REBEL DEBTS.—Parson Brownlow says the most of the rebels are pledged to pay tenfold what they are worth, and when they die there'll be the devil to pay.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

AT THE

OLD STAND.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER,

(Successor to North & Carll)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE, ETC.,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having laid in an unusually heavy stock of staple wares, would invite the attention of the public to my large assortment of

Goods,

Consisting of Imported and Domestic

SILKS, DELAINES,

LAWNS AND

CALICOES,

also to my stock of Foreign and Domestic

SHEETINGS,

These goods were purchased at exceedingly low rates, and am therefore enabled to sell at prices to suit the times.

A well assorted stock of

Hats and Caps,

for Men and Boys, of the latest styles.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

a fine assortment, custom made, from the best of cloths, bought expressly for this market, and will be sold at reasonable figures, for cash only.

A choice stock of pure and fresh

GROCERIES

Just received from the East, where especial attention was paid to their selection.

A fine lot of assorted

Boots and Shoes,

comprising Gent's, Ladies', Boy's, and Misses', of all varieties. The especial attention of farmers is invited to a large and complete stock of

HARDWARE.

The celebrated Moline Plow always on hand.

A long experience in and close supervision of the business, and personal attention to the buying of goods, gives confidence that entire satisfaction will be rendered to patrons. Customers will be waited on by experienced and accommodating salesmen, and their wishes promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER.

Hastings, June 9, 1863. 9-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheah Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

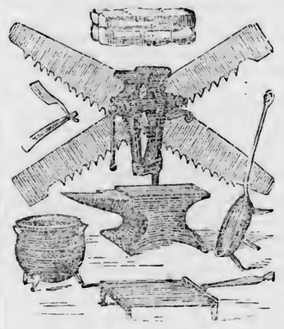
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE.



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, ETC.,

CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner

the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,*

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors,
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens,
1 Pen Holder,
1 Lead Pencil,
1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers, On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,

DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,

CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,

PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,

FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES

COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,

TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extension, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NET SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET.

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts., New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 28 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 5 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c. 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $82 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.

Beware! of all worthless imitations.

See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. R. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

The Singer Sewing Machines.

The public will be pleased to learn that Messrs. Singer & Co. have recently owned an office in St. Paul for the sale of their machines. The office is under the gener l superintendence of Mr. Kasson, the Milwaukee Agent, and under the special care of Miss McFarland, a lady who has devoted ten years of her life as a skillful operative in the Singers Sewing Machines.

Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are too well known to need comment; but the "Letter A" Family Machine of their manufacture is not so well known.

This valuable machine has recently been brought to great perfection and beauty; it will sew on all kinds of cloth and with all kinds of thread. It is the machine for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes, and is fully supplied with all the little ingenious contrivances for hemming, felling cording, gathering, braiding, tucking, etc. This machine has durability, and certainly of correct action at all rates of speed. It is easy to learn to use it, and will always do its work perfect. Those in want of family sewing machines had better test its capacity before buying any other machine. Miss McFarland can teach any one how to use No. 30 coarse thread and No. 200 fine spool cotton, and all intermediate kinds of thread, on this machine. Let other machines be tested in this way, and a lady can soon discover what one has greatest capacity for a great range of work. Those machines adapted to one class of work only are almost good for nothing. A family sewing machine ought to be able to do all kinds of work. The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine is ready for any test, it works like a charm—like a "thing of life."

The "Letter A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cases of ingenious device. The folding case is becoming most popular. It can be opened so as to form a spacious table, to sustain the work during the operation of the machine, and when the machine is not in use it may be folded into a box or case, to protect, from children and others, those delicate but vital parts which are so nicely adjusted as to cause admiration for their superb mechanism. We have great faith in Messr. Singer & Co.'s new enterprise, and wish them all success.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That the Hastings Council of the Union League cordially thank ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, for his manly and statesman-like reply to the demand of the New York peace democrats for the release of C. L. Vallandigham.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Union League—war democrats as well as republicans—regard it as a just and sound exposition of the powers of the government, under the constitution, either in times of war or peace.

Resolved, That his excellency, the President of the United States, has more to contend with than any other chief executive has had since the formation of this government, and that he deserves alike the aid, praise, and sympathy of every true lover of "liberty regulated by law."

Resolved, That while we always have been, and now are, the only true advocates and supporters of the freedom of speech and the liberty of the Press, we can still recognize a necessity for the abridgment of those rights, as an instance would mention the present invasion of the North by Gen. Lee, and his threatened destruction of the national capitol.

Resolved, That the soldiers who have so nobly gone to defend our country from the assaults of traitors richly merit the thanks and praise of all true lovers of the Union, and that while we engage in no empty plaudits of raising monuments to their memory they will ever live fresh in our hearts, and that it is the duty of loyal men to aid them and their families to all the necessities of life.

NEW SUPPLY.—The "Retired Physician," whose sand of life have nearly run out, so long and steadily, got in a row this morning, with the express office over collection on a box for which he had paid three dollars and fifty cents charges. It came to him nicely directed from "Brick" Pomeroy, Editor Daily *Democrat*, La Crosse, Wis., who thus we suppose, has got even with the "benevolent physician," for some old advertising claim. The box was filled with fine dust colored sand, and a brief note from the editor saying that the Doctor could get a full supply in La Crosse as fast as his run out. From the benevolent gentleman's language, we should judge that his "sands of oaths," were in danger of running out also!—*N. Y. Express.*

"EXTRA BILLY" SMITH.—The way in which the newly elected rebel Governor of Virginia got his sobriquet of "Extra Billy," is told by the *Tribune*. Under Jackson's administration, when William T. Barry was postmaster General, Smith was a heavy mail contractor in the South, and his "extra allowances" were counted by tens of thousands. It is perfectly notorious that this money was given him to pay the expenses, not of running the mail, but of running the democratic party. Smith obtained thence the sobriquet of "Extra Billy," which has stuck to him ever since.

POINTED ADVICE TO COPPERHEADS.—If any one is dissatisfied with federal money, let him go South and get Confederate money. If anybody is dissatisfied with United States taxes, let him go South and pay rebel taxes. If anybody is dissatisfied with the United States enrollment, let him go South and enjoy the benefits of the Jeff. Davis conscription.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Schools and Enterprise.

The public schools of a state or country show very accurately the real enterprise which it possesses. Where they are good, an intelligent, energetic people will, in general, be found, where they are poor, a universal shiftlessness will be a prominent characteristic in the community. Whether the schools are the cause and the enterprise the effect, or the reverse, we do not care to enquire. It is not material to our purpose. It is sufficient that they always so exist—that one is the invariable accompaniment of the other. There is not a state in the union of reputable thrift in internal improvements that is not also noted for a good degree of perfection in its general school system. Indeed to a considerable extent this is true moreover of European States.

If we come down to cities, wards, and districts even, the schools will be found a very fair exponent of the amount of enterprise existing among their citizens. If colleges, academies, and common schools are well patronized in a place—if the people look upon them with pride and foster them with all the care in their power, you may judge with no danger of mistake that they also are an intelligent, active minded people—public spirited and ready to embrace and put in execution any of the improvements of the age in which they live. If, on the contrary, you have had the misfortune to settle in a neighborhood having a poor school house, and yet not of necessity, cheap teachers or none at all, and men who hate the school law, you may be sure that you have fallen among the intensly selfish, or the foolish. In either case the love of schools and the enterprise of the place will be at a wonderfully low stand point. If existing at all they will be a mere sentiment to palaver about—an outside garment worn for ornament to wheedle silly folks into the idea that we are public spirited. It will never attain to any practical results.

People generally are convinced that these things are true. An intelligent man wants to see the school house and church of a neighborhood before settling in it. Eastern people enquire minutely about these matters before leaving for the west. They are indeed willing to go into a totally new place with prospects of speedy growth though destitute of schools for then they will be abl) to guide the educational sentiment of the locality as it begins to make its appearance, but they will shun a place where it has already taken shape adversely to the school interests or where the prospect is that it will do so. Good facilities educationally will always call together a citizenship of an enterprising character, poor facilities in this respect will always drive them from it.

As a state and as a community it becomes our duty to look to these things. If we are in the wrong light educationally to strangers as they visit us, it is plainly our interest and our duty to shift our position. We should be plainly committed to an intelligent and practical school system. All that we can do as a community by exerting ourselves to the uttermost should be done at once and cheerfully. No puny, childish, or make-shift efforts, but manly, ample ones should be instituted without delay. School houses, school furniture, and good teachers should be in every district in the state.

The results will be most satisfactory. Our children will grow up intelligent, public spirited, and enterprising. First class immigrants will choose to settle among us rather than in localities destitute of school facilities. Internal commerce will be diverted through our territory as civilization advances westward rather than go by the less active and intelligent sections. Capital will flow in upon us both from abroad and from our own farms and shops. Men do run to and fro when knowledge increases. Good speed the good cause.

School Teaching.

With regard to the practice of giving scholars lessons to be studied at home, an indignant writer says:

The whole system of merely hearing lessons recited in public schools is a cunning fraud of teachers, falsely so called. Those teachers teach nothing. They sit majestically enthroned in their school chairs, to decide, daily, whether the parents have done their—that is, the teachers'—work at home, and to punish or reward the scholars for the parent's ability or ignorance.

When we pay taxes for public schools, or enormous fees for private ones, we want tutors, not magistrates, for our money; we want the men and women in our schools, to do something more than sit up in state and ask questions—we want them to teach our children something they did not know, and not send them home to be taught, that they, the teachers, may diurnally go though the farce of hearing them recite what parents have taught them, and they know already.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. S. JENNINGS,

Attorney-at Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store. Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

DR. J. E. FINCH,

Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ELI ROBINSON.
H. S. JENNINGS.

Hastings, June 26, 1863. 12-2w

ESTRAY.—BROKE INTO THE INclosure of the subscriber in West St. Paul, county of Dakota, on or about the 26th of May last, a dark cream colored mare, with light mane and tail, medium size, and about eight or nine years old. The owner of said animal is requested to come and pay charges and take her away.

N. N. THOMPSON.

June 24, 1863. 12-4w*

NEW CHEAP STORE.

MARK WILLSON

Has opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, ETC., ETC.,

One door east of Pringle's Hardware Store, Hastings. All of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices, for *ready pay only*. Cash customers will find the new store the place to get the greatest amount of goods for the least money. Those wishing good articles at low prices will please call at Willson's New Cash Store. 12-3m*

DISTRICT COURT, DAKOTA COUNty.—ss. (Revenue Stamp.)

Victoria Tripp *against* Amanzel D. Tripp. Summons for relief.

The state of Minnesota to Amanzel D. Tripp:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, within ninety days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 15, 1863.

ROBINSON & JENNINGS.
12-7t Pltff's Att'ys, Hastings, Minn.

GREAT CHINESE PUZZLE, OR

What is It?

*

CLASH AND CLEAVE

HAIR WORK

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

&

CHAIRS & SOFAS

BEDSTEADS & MATTRESSES

CLOCKS & CORNICES

SPLENDID GOLD PENS

JEWELRY *

Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & BENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York, Iowa,
New Jersey, Michigan,
Ohio. U. S Demand Notes.
Canada. Wisconsin,
Philadelphia, Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn., Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield, State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank, Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee,	par	¼ prem.
	¼ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	45
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	30	45
Canada,	30	45

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE, Hastings, June 30, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00a1 03
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 25
EGGS, per doz	10
BUTTER, per lb,	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word the *Contineutal* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Siugle copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 47-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate Court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in and for said Dakota County, on the 16th day of June, 1863. Present Seagrave Smith, Judge.

In the matter of the petition of Francis Gores, the brother of John Joseph Gores, late of said county of Dakota, deceased intestate, praying that administration of the estate of said deceased be granted to Henry S. Jennings, esq. On reading and filing said petition it is ordered that the same be heard at the probate office, in said city of Hastings, on the 15th day of July, 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. It is further *ordered* that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings, in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said 15th day of July, 1863.

11-3w SEAGRAVE SMITH,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey. District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Gollins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the district court of the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A.D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, sheriff of said county of Ramsey, appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the sixth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts Street, and one hundred feet on Fourth Street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty three, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
H. R. Bigelow, Pltff's Atty. 11-td

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,

WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,

AND NORTHERN LIGHT,

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00
Ten or more copies one year	80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M,, and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	18 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national cricis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.